

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL MEDICINE



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MEDICINE

10, PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD

County Borough of Ipswich.

THE INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL MEDICINE

10, Parks Road, Oxford

REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

and

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
for the Year 1947.



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County Borough of Ipswich.

REPORT
of
THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
and
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
for the Year 1947.

REGINALD LEADER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
*Medical Officer of Health,
School Medical Officer,
Port Medical Officer.*

County Borough of Ipswich.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
ELM STREET,
IPSWICH.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
County Borough of Ipswich.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the health of the borough for 1947.

The vital statistics are quite satisfactory. The population of the town continues to grow and has now risen to a total of over 100,000, an increase of some 3,000 persons compared with the last year. This is reflected in the various rates, for although for instance the actual number of births has slightly increased during 1947, these have not kept pace with the total of population and the birthrate has in consequence fallen to 22.7 as compared with 23.1 in 1946. Similarly the death rate shows a slight rise to 11.6 per 1,000 of the population although this has to be considered against a general rate of 12.0 for England and Wales, and against a rate of 13.0 for the county boroughs and great towns of the country.

Of 68 children under one year of age who died in the year, 46 or 70% died within the neo-natal period, that is, within the first month of life, 50% of these neo-natal deaths were caused by or associated with premature birth, which indicates either that premature infants are prone to die, or that infants likely to die are prone to be premature. In this connection it is hoped to develop the authority's special premature baby scheme, inaugurated in 1945, to its fullest extent.

Certainly prematurity is one of those causes of infantile mortality less amenable to "the influences which have led to so marked a reduction in the infant death-rate as a whole." However, the infantile mortality figure of 30 for the borough compares favourably with the rate of 41 for the rest of the country.

Unfortunately three children who were not immunised died from diphtheria, and in the future it may be that these will be regarded as preventable. Whereas 79.14% of the school children have now had the course of injections for immunisation against diphtheria, it can only be regarded as unsatisfactory that 44.16% of children under the age of five years are as yet protected. Shortage of staff has in some measure been responsible, and a scheme is in hand to increase the number of health visitors by offering bursaries to selected applicants.

Finally, it is to be recorded that the maternal mortality of 0.43, the same as last year, compares favourably with that of 1.17 for the rest of the country, and I would submit reflects credit on the institutional and domiciliary maternal services of the town.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

REGINALD LEADER,

Medical Officer of Health.

October, 1948.

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF IPSWICH.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

As at December 31st, 1947.

MEDICAL STAFF (Whole Time).

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Tuberculosis Officer
J. W. HUNTER, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H., M.D., until he died 26.8.1947.

D. E. P. JOLLY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.M.S.A., D.P.H.,
Acting M.O.H., etc., from 27.8.47 to 31.3.48.

R. A. LEADER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Appointed 2.11.47.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, etc.
M. MARKOWE, M.D., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Resigned 19.2.1947.

J. P. FOX, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., M.D., D.P.H.
Appointed 23.6.1948.

*Assistant Medical Officers of Health and Assistant School
Medical Officers:*

Senior.

D. E. P. JOLLY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.M.S.A., D.P.H.
Assistants.

G. M. G. SPENCER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.A.

K. M. WALDRON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. Resigned 8.2.1947.

J. L. PATTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Resigned 30.6.1948.

M. J. PLEYDELL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., C.P.H., D.P.H., M.D.
Appointed 1.2.1947.

Medical Superintendents of Hospitals.

Borough General Hospital—

T. W. DUFF, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S.

Sanatorium (in abeyance)—

R. H. RUSSELL, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Isolation Hospital—(R.M.O.) ditto.

Veneriologist and Dermatologist.

S. M. LAIRD, M.D., B.Ch., F.R.F.P. & S., B.Sc., D.P.H.

MEDICAL (Part Time).

Public Vaccinators

H. W. FAREBROTHER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Resigned 31.1.1947

S. OSBORN, M.B., Ch.B. Appointed 1.2.1947.

Orthopædic Consultant.

E. BELLE JONES, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.Ch.

Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant.

K. W. MACKENZIE, F.R.F.P.S.

Obstetric Consultant.

F. R. STANSFIELD, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Education and Public Health.

Senior Dental Surgeon.

R. CUTHILL, I.D.S., U. Liverpool

Assistant Dental Surgeons.

W. H. J. CUPPLES, I.D.S. R.F.P.S. (Glas)

KATHERINE L. HARRIES, I.D.S., R.F.P.S. (Glas)

(Appointed to permanent staff 1.4.47)

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY—continued.

OTHER OFFICERS (Whole Time).*Chief Sanitary Inspector.*

H. L. BATY, 1, 2.

District Sanitary Inspectors.

G. ELLISON, 1, 2 W. RICE JONES, 1 A. E. INNES, 1, 2.
 A. M. R. JONES, 1. (Appointed 1.12.47). (Resigned 23.2.47).
 (Appointed 1.12.47). W. L. BROWN, 1, 2. G. W. BAKER, 1.
 H. F. PIZZEV, 1, 2. (Resigned 30.9.47). (Appointed 7.11.47).
 L. J. MASSAM, 1, 2.

Supervisor of Rodent Operators—W. S. TOWNES.*Superintendent Health Visitor.*

Miss M. PRESTON, 3, 4, 5 (Resigned 6.9.47).

Miss E. L. MARTIN, 3, 4, 5. (Appointed 1.10.47).

Health Visitors.

Miss F. M. CROSS, 3, 4, 5. Miss M. H. WILLIAMSON, 3, 4, 5.
 „ I. G. HORSMAN, 3, 4, 5. (Resigned 15.3.47).
 (Resigned 28.2.47). „ M. E. WALLER, 3, 4, 5.
 „ Y. M. ANDREWS, 3, 4, 5. „ M. KEYS, 3, 4, 5.
 (Commenced 6.8.47).

Matron, Ipswich Borough General Hospital.

Miss E. GREAVES, 3, 4.

Matron, Isolation Hospital.

Miss C. MELIA, 3, 6.

Supervisor of Midwives.

Miss M. D. DOWN, 3, 4, 7.

Municipal Midwives.

Miss H. M. MAUN, 3, 4. Miss M. J. O'MAHONY, 3, 4.
 „ C. E. CURRAN, 3, 4. (Resigned 21.4.47).
 „ H. M. MOORE, 4. „ K. R. FELTON, 3, 4.
 „ F. R. PANNIFER, 3, 4. (Appointed 1.4.47).
 „ F. M. FROST, 3, 4. „ G. J. RAWLINS, 3, 4.
 „ F. A. M. TAYLOR, 3, 4. „ R. L. LARTER, 3, 4.
 „ R. MAXWELL, 3, 4. „ D. B. BOXER, 3, 4.
 „ A. LEWIS, 3, 4. „ B. L. FROST, 3, 4.
 „ E. M. ROBSON, 3, 4. (Appointed 18.3.47).
 (Appointed 18.6.47).

Chief Clerk

H. J. WALTON, 1.

Part Time.*Public Analyst*

W. LINCOLNE SUTTON, F.I.C.

Vaccination Officer

Ipswich District, S. JAMES

Matron, Maternity Home

Miss M. BLYTH, 3, 4, 5

1.—Sanitary Inspectors Certificate R.S. Institute 3—State Registered Nurse.
 2—Meat Inspectors Certificate do. 4—State Certified Midwife.
 5—Health Visitors Certificate R.S.I.
 6—State Registered Fever Nurse.
 7.—Midwives Teachers Certificate

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1947.

Relating to the net births and deaths after correction for inward and outward transfers as furnished by the Registrar-General.

Estimated Civilian Population 10,460

		Total.	M.	F.	
LIVE BIRTHS	Legitimate	2,146	1,205	941	} Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population 22.7
„	Illegitimate	135	71	64	
Total	...	2,281	1,276	1,005	

STILLBIRTHS	Legitimate	42	23	19	} Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 18.9
„	Illegitimate	2	0	2	
Total	...	44	23	21	

DEATHS (Civilians)	...	1,168	570	598	} Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population 11.6.
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Deaths from puerperal causes:—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	...	—
Other Maternal causes	1	0.43
Total...	1	0.43

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	30
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	30
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	29

			Males.	Females.	Total.
Deaths from	Cancer (all ages) ...	...	78	78	156
„	Measles (all ages) ...	...	—	—	—
„	Whooping Cough (all ages)		2	1	3
„	Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	...	1	2	3
„	Diphtheria (all ages) ...	...	2	1	3

POPULATION.

I append Tables giving the Census populations and the Registrar-General's estimates for recent years.

CENSUS POPULATIONS.

Year.	Census Populations.			Population Increases					Females per 1,000 Males.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Total Increases	Per cent. Proportions.	Natural Increases	Migrations.		
							Inward.	Outward.	
1801	4,984	6,293	11,277	—	—	—	—	—	1,262
1811	6,064	7,606	13,670	2,393	21.2	—	—	—	1,254
1821	7,831	9,355	17,186	3,516	25.6	—	—	—	1,194
1831	9,169	11,032	20,201	3,015	17.5	—	—	—	1,203
1841	11,894	13,490	25,384	5,185	25.6	—	—	—	1,134
1851	15,474	17,440	32,914	7,530	29.6	2,822	4,708	—	1,127
1861	17,667	20,283	37,950	5,036	15.3	4,075	961	—	1,148
1871	20,047	22,900	42,947	4,997	13.1	4,373	624	—	1,143
1881	23,608	26,712	50,320	7,373	17.1	5,290	2,083	—	1,131
1891	26,658	30,712	57,360	7,040	13.9	7,033	7	—	1,151
1901	31,181	35,449	66,630	9,270	16.1	6,610	2,660	—	1,136
1911	34,980	38,952	73,932	7,302	10.9	8,232	—	930	1,113
1921	37,359	42,012	79,371	5,439	7.4	5,979	—	540	1,124
1931	41,285	46,217	87,502	8,131	10.2	5,616	2,515	—	1,119

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S ESTIMATES.

(At the 30th June, of each year).

Year.	Persons.	Year.	Persons	Year	Persons
1931	87,770	1937	93,870	1943	86,290*
1932	88,700	1938	95,070	1944	87,290*
1933	89,070	1939	96,500	1945	88,920*
1934	90,157	1940	91,230*	1946	97,010*
1935	91,400	1941	84,950*	1947	100,460*
1936	92,470	1942	85,210*		

* Civilians only

This is the first occasion upon which our statistics have been based upon a population above 100,000.

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages registered in Ipswich in 1947 was 1,017.

The following is a Table showing the number of marriages and the marriage rate since 1841:—

Periods.	No. of Marriages.	Marriage rates per 1000 living.	
		Ipswich.	England & Wales.
1841—1850	2,815	19.43	16.1
1851—1860	3,302	18.70	16.9
1861—1870	3,550	17.64	16.6
1871—1880	4,143	17.77	16.2
1881—1890	4,152	15.37	14.9
1891—1900	4,777	15.43	15.6
1901—1910	5,209	14.86	15.5
1911—1920	6,819	17.83	16.6
1921—1930	6,740	16.20	15.5
1931—1940	8,396	18.49	17.7
1841—1845	1,239	18.29	15.7
1846—1850	1,576	20.42	16.5
1851—1855	1,689	19.84	17.1
1856—1860	1,613	17.65	16.7
1861—1865	1,790	18.35	16.8
1866—1870	1,760	16.96	16.4
1871—1875	2,072	18.56	17.1
1876—1880	2,071	17.04	15.3
1881—1885	2,170	16.59	15.2
1886—1890	1,982	14.22	14.7
1891—1895	2,326	15.60	15.1
1896—1900	2,451	15.28	16.1
1901—1905	2,560	14.99	15.6
1906—1910	2,649	14.73	15.3
1911—1915	3,201	16.94	16.4
1916—1920	3,618	18.70	16.8
1921—1925	3,316	16.34	15.7
1926—1930	3,424	16.06	15.4
1931—1935	3,650	16.32	16.2
1936—1940	4,746	20.65	19.2
1941—1945	4,241	19.14	16.7
1938	808	16.99	17.6
1939	1,132	23.37	21.2
*1940	1,175	25.75	22.5
*1941	919	21.63	18.6
*1942	942	22.11	17.7
*1943	665	15.41	14.1
*1944	753	14.96	14.3
*1945	962	21.62	18.7
*1946	922	19.00	17.9
*1947	1,017	20.24	

• Based on Civilian populations

The highest marriage-rate recorded in Ipswich was 25.75 in 1940 (based on civilian population only), and the lowest, 13.0 in 1887.

BIRTHS.

2,281 births were registered in Ipswich in 1947 as compared with 2,245 in the previous year.

The births and birth-rates are set forth in the following Table:—

Periods.	Number.			Rates per 1,000 living.	
	Males.	Females.	Persons	Ipswich.	England and Wales.
1841—1850	4,783	4,608	9,391	32.4	32.6
1851—1860	6,088	5,837	11,925	33.7	34.1
1861—1870	6,805	6,488	13,293	33.0	35.2
1871—1880	8,005	7,606	15,611	33.4	35.4
1881—1890	8,619	8,485	17,104	31.6	32.4
1891—1900	9,058	8,729	17,787	28.7	29.9
1901—1910	9,586	9,212	18,798	26.8	27.2
1911—1920	8,436	8,102	16,538	21.6	21.8
1921—1930	7,602	7,396	14,998	18.0	18.3
1931—1940	6,961	6,704	13,665	14.9	14.9
1841—1845	2,036	2,056	4,092	30.2	32.3
1846—1850	2,747	2,552	5,299	34.3	32.8
1851—1855	2,914	2,864	5,778	33.9	33.9
1856—1860	3,174	2,973	6,147	33.6	34.4
1861—1865	3,308	3,144	6,452	33.0	35.1
1866—1870	3,497	3,344	6,841	32.9	35.3
1871—1875	3,820	3,646	7,466	33.4	35.5
1876—1880	4,185	3,960	8,145	33.5	35.3
1881—1885	4,258	4,230	8,488	32.4	33.5
1886—1890	4,361	4,255	8,616	30.9	31.4
1891—1895	4,444	4,339	8,783	29.4	30.5
1896—1900	4,614	4,390	9,004	28.0	29.3
1901—1905	4,899	4,719	9,618	28.1	28.2
1906—1910	4,687	4,493	9,180	25.5	26.3
1911—1915	4,481	4,271	8,752	23.1	23.6
1916—1920	3,955	3,831	7,786	20.1	20.1
1921—1925	3,829	3,883	7,712	19.0	19.9
1926—1930	3,773	3,513	7,286	17.1	16.7
1931—1935	3,395	3,310	6,705	14.9	15.0
1936—1940	3,566	3,394	6,960	14.8	14.8
1941—1945	4,089	3,617	7,706	17.8	15.9
1938	752	707	1,459	15.4	15.1
1939	705	704	1,409	14.6	14.9
1940	672	649	1,321	14.5	14.5
1941	664	625	1,289	15.2	14.1
1942	745	692	1,437	16.8	15.6
1943	767	653	1,420	16.5	16.2
1944	932	842	1,774	20.3	17.5
1945	981	805	1,786	20.1	16.1
1946	1,107	1,138	2,245	23.1	19.1
1947	1,276	1,005	2,281	22.7	20.6

The Ipswich rates from 1940-1947 are based on civilian populations.

The number of births in 1947 was slightly greater than in 1946, but the rate was a little lower.

ANNUAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS BY SEX AND LEGITIMACY.

The local experience since 1921 is shown thus:—

Year.	Legitimate.			Illegitimate.			All Births.			Males per 1,000 Females
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	
1921	808	831	1,639	36	49	85	844	880	1,724	959
1922	731	777	1,508	42	36	78	773	813	1,586	958
1923	754	733	1,487	28	33	61	782	766	1,548	1,021
1924	700	669	1,369	35	29	64	735	698	1,433	1,053
1925	661	695	1,356	34	31	65	695	726	1,421	957
1926	748	735	1,483	29	28	57	777	763	1,540	1,018
1927	689	665	1,354	40	22	62	729	687	1,416	1,061
1928	736	625	1,361	32	31	63	768	656	1,424	1,170
1929	694	678	1,372	31	35	66	725	713	1,438	1,017
1930	742	669	1,411	32	25	57	774	694	1,468	1,115
1921- 1930	7,263	7,077	14,340	339	319	658	7,602	7,396	14,998	1,028
1931	668	635	1,303	34	34	68	702	669	1,371	1,049
1932	641	656	1,297	30	36	66	671	692	1,363	969
1933	625	581	1,206	35	33	68	660	614	1,274	1,075
1934	632	599	1,231	25	35	60	657	634	1,291	1,036
1935	672	664	1,336	33	37	70	705	701	1,406	1,005
1936	677	645	1,322	24	32	56	701	677	1,378	1,035
1937	696	626	1,322	40	31	71	736	657	1,393	1,120
1938	728	672	1,400	24	35	59	752	707	1,459	1,064
1939	666	669	1,335	39	35	74	705	704	1,409	1,001
1940	637	607	1,244	35	42	77	672	649	1,321	1,035
1931- 1940	6,642	6,354	12,996	319	350	669	6,961	6,704	13,665	1,038
1941	624	586	1,210	40	39	79	664	625	1,289	1,062
1942	693	638	1,331	52	54	106	745	692	1,437	1,076
1943	715	610	1,325	52	43	95	767	653	1,420	1,174
1944	832	753	1,585	100	89	189	932	842	1,774	1,107
1945	847	698	1,535	134	117	251	981	805	1,786	1,218
1946	1,024	1,017	2,041	83	121	204	1,107	1,138	2,245	972
1947	1,205	941	2,146	71	64	135	1,276	1,005	2,281	1,269

The number of illegitimate births fell again in 1947, but the figure is almost exactly twice the pre-war experience.

STILL-BIRTHS.

(Based on the available local Statistics.)

There were 45 still-births in Ipswich in 1947, giving a rate per 1,000 of the total births of 21.8 as compared with 23.9 in 1946.

ANALYSIS.

(1) GENERAL.

Total Number.	Illegitimate.	Rate per 1,000. Live and Still-births
45	2	19.3

(2) SEX.

Males.	Females.
23	22

(3) MATURITY.

Full Term.	Premature.					Not Stated.
	-1 lb.	1-2 lbs.	2-3 lbs.	3-4 lbs.	4-5½ lbs.	
24	2	2	2	5	9	1

(4) PLACE IN FAMILY.

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	Not Stated.
28	3	5	3	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	1

(5) ANTE-NATAL SUPERVISION.

Doctor.	Municipal Clinic.	No Ante-natal Care.
29	16	—

(6) PLACE OF BIRTH.

Place.		Cases delivered.	Still-births.
Hospital.	East Suffolk Hospital	21	—
	Borough General Hospital	287	18
Maternity Homes.	Municipal Maternity Home	525	7
	Other Maternity Homes	79	1
Domiciliary.	Doctors Booked cases	539	9
	Midwives' Booked cases	659	10

(7) ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS.

Maternal Abnormalities.	Foetal Abnormalities.	Difficult Labour.	No obvious cause.
11	4	14	16

(a) *Maternal Abnormalities:*—

Toxaemia 5, Ante-partum haemorrhage 3, Chronic Nephritis 1, Post maturity 2.

(b) *Foetal Abnormalities:*—

Hydrops foetalis 1, Monster 1, Hydrocephalus 1, Spina Bifida 1.

(c) *Difficult Labour:*—

Locked twins 2, Breech 3, Persistent Occipito Posterior 4, Transverse lie 1, Contracted Pelvis 4.

(8) CONDITION OF FOETUS.

Fresh 27

Macerated 17

In one case there was insufficient data for complete classification.

DEATHS.

DEATHS AT THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS DURING 1947.

	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total all ages
Males	42	8	4	51	121	344	570
Females	27	4	1	47	108	411	598
Persons	69	12	5	98	229	755	1168

The age distribution of the deaths was very much the same as for 1946. Deaths of persons of 65 years of age and upwards accounted for 64.6% of the deaths (60% in 1946).

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1947.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Males	Females	Total
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	1	1
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	2	1	3
Diphtheria ...	2	1	3
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	14	16	30
Other Tuberculosis ...	4	1	5
Syphilis ...	6	—	6
Influenza ...	3	4	7
Measles ...	—	—	—
Ac. Poliomyel. and Polio Enceph. ...	—	1	1
Ac. Inf. Enceph. ...	—	—	—
Cancer ...	78	78	156
Diabetes ...	5	6	11
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. ...	56	105	161
Heart Disease ...	173	186	359
Other Circulatory Diseases ...	22	22	44
Bronchitis ...	29	21	50
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	22	19	41
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	9	7	16
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ...	10	8	18
Diarrhoea, under 2 years ...	1	2	3
Appendicitis ...	1	1	2
Other Digestive Diseases ...	4	18	22
Nephritis ...	15	11	26
Puerperal Sepsis ...	—	—	—
Other Maternal Causes ...	—	1	1
Premature Birth ...	13	8	21
Con. Mal., Birth Inj., Infant Dis. ...	18	12	30
Suicide ...	7	8	15
Road Traffic Accidents ...	9	1	10
Other Violent Causes ...	16	12	28
All Other Causes ...	51	47	98
TOTAL ALL CAUSES ...	570	598	1,168

It will be seen from this Table that heart diseases (including other Circulatory diseases) account for the greatest number of deaths (34.5%), Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc., the next highest (13.7%), followed by Cancer (13.3%).

This is slightly different from the experience of 1946, when Heart diseases accounted for 29.1% and Cancer 18.3%.

DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES FROM ALL CAUSES AT ALL AGES.

The following Table shows the crude death-rates, decennial and quinquennial, since 1841, and annual since 1931, recorded for Ipswich and compared with the corresponding rates for England and Wales.

Periods.	No. of Deaths (Ipswich).			Crude Death-rates per 1000 living.					
	M.	F.	P.	Males.		Females.		Persons.	
				Ipswich	E. & W.	Ipswich	E. & W.	Ipswich	E. & W.
1841—1850	3,245	3,324	6,569	23.86	23.1	21.62	21.6	22.67	22.4
1851—1860	3,863	3,987	7,850	23.39	23.1	21.22	21.4	22.24	22.2
1861—1870	4,440	4,480	8,920	23.66	23.7	20.84	21.4	22.16	22.5
1871—1880	5,273	5,044	10,317	24.15	22.7	20.34	20.1	22.12	21.4
1881—1890	5,053	5,016	10,069	20.02	20.3	17.43	18.1	18.64	19.1
1891—1900	5,649	5,529	11,178	19.56	19.3	16.74	17.1	18.06	18.2
1901—1910	5,335	5,231	10,566	16.17	16.4	14.09	14.4	15.07	15.4
1911—1920	5,270	5,283	10,553	14.56	15.9	13.10	13.0	13.19	14.3
1921—1930	4,604	4,778	9,382	11.76	12.9	10.88	11.4	11.29	12.1
1931—1940	5,176	5,486	10,662	12.74	—	11.55	—	12.15	12.2
1841—1845	1,402	1,417	2,819	22.07	22.1	19.70	20.6	20.81	21.4
1846—1850	1,843	1,907	3,750	25.43	24.1	23.43	22.6	24.30	23.3
1851—1855	1,989	1,971	3,960	24.90	23.5	21.80	21.8	23.26	22.7
1856—1860	1,874	2,016	3,890	21.97	22.6	20.69	21.0	21.29	21.8
1861—1865	2,235	2,314	4,549	24.59	23.7	22.21	21.5	23.32	22.6
1866—1870	2,205	2,166	4,371	22.79	23.7	19.56	21.2	21.07	22.4
1871—1875	2,586	2,440	5,026	24.78	23.3	20.52	20.7	22.51	22.0
1876—1880	2,687	2,604	5,291	23.58	22.1	20.16	19.5	21.76	20.8
1881—1885	2,496	2,505	5,001	20.37	20.5	18.01	18.3	19.12	19.4
1886—1890	2,557	2,511	5,068	19.69	20.0	16.88	17.8	18.19	18.9
1891—1895	2,841	2,760	5,601	20.46	19.8	17.32	17.7	18.78	18.7
1896—1900	2,808	2,769	5,577	18.73	18.8	16.20	16.6	17.38	17.7
1901—1905	2,692	2,636	5,328	16.80	17.1	14.55	15.0	15.60	16.0
1906—1910	2,643	2,595	5,238	15.57	15.6	13.66	13.8	14.56	14.7
1911—1915	2,765	2,597	5,362	15.43	15.4	13.06	13.2	14.19	14.3
1916—1920	2,505	2,686	5,191	13.71	16.5	13.14	12.8	13.41	14.4
1921—1925	2,200	2,330	4,530	11.53	13.0	10.87	11.4	11.18	12.2
1926—1930	2,404	2,448	4,852	11.98	12.9	10.89	11.4	11.40	12.1
1931—1935	2,426	2,648	5,074	11.50	12.7	11.21	11.4	11.34	12.0
1936—1940	2,750	2,838	5,588	12.41	—	11.46	—	11.93	12.4
1941—1945	2,691	2,662	5,353	13.07	—	11.65	—	12.37	11.8
1938	546	525	1,071	12.17	—	10.46	—	11.27	11.6
1939	543	574	1,117	11.90	—	11.22	—	11.54	12.1
*1940	645	624	1,269	14.98	—	12.95	—	13.96	13.9
*1941	569	544	1,113	14.19	—	12.13	—	13.16	12.8
*1942	512	529	1,041	12.74	—	11.76	—	12.25	11.5
*1943	510	515	1,025	12.01	—	11.30	—	11.65	11.9
*1944	528	538	1,066	12.82	—	11.67	—	12.24	11.6
*1945	572	536	1,108	13.62	—	11.41	—	12.51	11.4
*1946	514	506	1,020	11.23	—	9.87	—	10.51	11.5
*1947	570	598	1,168	12.02	—	11.26	—	11.62	12.0

*Civilians only.

The number of deaths registered in 1947 was 1,168 and the death-rate was 12.02. This rate compares favourably with that for the country as a whole, but is a little above the rate for 1946 (11.23).

PUERPERAL MORTALITY.

One death was associated with Pregnancy and Childbirth in 1947 as compared with one in 1946, none in 1945 and an average of 1.4 for the quinquennium, 1941-1945.

The Maternal Mortality rate was thus equal to 0.43 per 1,000 live and still-births.

The Puerperal death-rates per 1,000 births are set forth in the following Table:—

Periods.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Hæmorrhage.	Puerperal Convulsions.	All other Conditions.	Total all causes.	
					No.	Rates.
1841—1850	1 81	.42	.53	1.71	42	4.47
1851—1860	1 00	.17	1 00	1 60	45	3 77
1861—1870	.90	.45	.52	1 51	45	3 38
1871—1880	1 53	.57	.25	1 72	64	4.09
1881—1890	2 16	.52	.41	1.41	77	4 50
1891—1900	1 57	.50	.22	1.92	75	4 21
1901—1910	.63	1 07	.63	1.44	70	3 72
1911—1920	1 39	.60	.97	1 33	71	4 29
1921—1930	2.20	.53	.66	.66	61	4 06
1931—1940	14 06	.64	.57	1.02	50	3 65
1931	1 45	—	—	.73	3	2 18
1932	—	.73	.73	2.20	5	3 66
1933	1.56	.78	.78	.78	5	3 92
1934	4.64	—	—	1 54	8	6 19
1935	.71	—	—	1 42	3	2 13
1936	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	8	5 80
1937	.71	1 43	1 43	1 43	7	5.02
1938	.66	—	.66	—	2	1 32
1939	.67	1 34	.67	—	4	2 68
1940	2 21	.73	—	.73	5	3 68
1941	—	—	—	.75	1	0 75
1942	.67	—	—	—	1	0.67
1943	.68	1 36	—	—	3	2 04
1944	.55	.55	—	—	2	1.10
1945	—	—	—	—	—	—
1946	—	—	—	.43	1	0 43
1947	—	—	—	.43	1	0 43

INFANT MORTALITY.

The Table gives the numbers of Infant deaths and the Infant Mortality rates since 1841:—

Period.		No. of Deaths.			Infant Death Rates.						Female
		Males.	Femls.	Infants	Males.		Females.		Infants.		Infant Deaths per 1,000 Male.
					Ips.	E.&W.	Ips.	E.&W.	Ips.	E.&W.	Ipswich.
1841	1850	913	743	1,656	190	167	161	137	176	153	812
1851	1860	1,122	931	2,053	184	168	159	139	172	154	829
1861	1870	1,141	982	2,123	167	168	151	139	159	154	861
1871	1880	1,369	1,024	2,393	171	163	134	134	152	149	748
1881	1890	1,327	1,004	2,331	153	155	118	128	136	142	756
1891	1900	1,582	1,181	2,763	174	168	135	138	155	153	746
1901	1910	1,322	1,044	2,366	138	140	113	114	126	128	789
1911	1920	889	615	1,504	105	112	76	89	91	100	691
1921	1930	496	343	839	65	81	46	63	56	72	691
1931	1940	332	277	609	47	—	41	—	44	58	833
1841	1845	361	296	657	176	162	143	133	160	148	815
1846	1850	552	447	999	201	172	175	142	188	157	809
1851	1855	550	453	1,003	188	172	158	141	173	156	823
1856	1860	572	478	1,050	180	166	160	137	171	152	835
1861	1865	567	492	1,059	171	166	156	136	164	151	867
1866	1870	574	490	1,064	164	170	146	142	155	157	855
1871	1875	647	487	1,134	169	167	133	138	152	153	752
1876	1880	722	537	1,259	172	159	135	130	154	145	744
1881	1885	647	496	1,143	152	152	117	125	134	139	766
1886	1890	680	508	1,188	155	159	119	131	138	145	747
1891	1895	763	559	1,322	171	165	128	135	150	151	732
1896	1900	819	622	1,441	177	170	141	141	160	156	759
1901	1905	763	605	1,368	155	151	128	124	142	138	792
1906	1910	559	439	998	119	129	97	105	109	117	785
1911	1915	525	365	890	115	121	85	97	101	110	695
1916	1920	364	250	614	92	101	65	79	78	90	686
1921	1925	274	197	471	71	86	50	66	61	76	718
1926	1930	222	146	368	58	77	41	59	50	68	657
1931	1935	148	159	307	43	70	48	54	45	62	1074
1936	1940	184	118	302	51	—	34	—	43	55	641
1941	1945	193	110	303	48	—	31	—	40	50	569
1938		43	21	64	57	—	30	—	44	53	488
1939		36	34	70	48	—	46	—	47	50	944
1940		43	17	60	63	—	26	—	45	55	395
1941		14	26	70	68	—	43	—	56	59	591
1942		38	26	64	51	—	38	—	44	49	684
1943		32	17	49	42	—	26	—	34	49	531
1944		39	23	62	42	—	27	—	35	46	589
1945		40	18	58	40	—	22	—	32	46	450
1946		33	31	64	29	—	27	—	28	43	939
1947		42	27	69	32	—	26	—	30	41	812

The infant death-rate for 1947, although a little higher than that for 1946 (28), compares very favourably with the rate for England and Wales (41).

The Ipswich infant death-rate has remained consistently low over the last five years (average 32) whilst for the same period the average for England and Wales was 45.

ANALYSIS OF INFANT MORTALITY, 1947.

The Infant death-rate for 1947 was 30, slightly higher than in 1946. The rate for England and Wales was 41. The following figures are based on the available local Statistics:—

(1) Neonatal Deaths.	(2) Deaths over 1 month.	Total Infant Deaths.
46	22	68

(1) NEONATAL—OR DEATHS UNDER 1 MONTH.

The causes are as follows:—

Prematurity.	Malformations.	Erythroblastosis	Birth Injury.	Infection	Accident	Atelataxis.
23	4	3	5	6	1	4

Malformations.			
Osophageal Fistula.	Hydrops Foetalis.	Hydrocephalus.	Congenital Heart.
1	1	1	1

(2) DEATHS OF INFANTS OVER 1 MONTH.

Age at death:—

Under 2 mths.	3 mths.	4 mths.	5 mths.	6 mths.	7 mths.	8 mths.	9 mths.	10 mths.	11 mths.	12 mths.
6	2	3	3	2	1	1	—	2	1	1

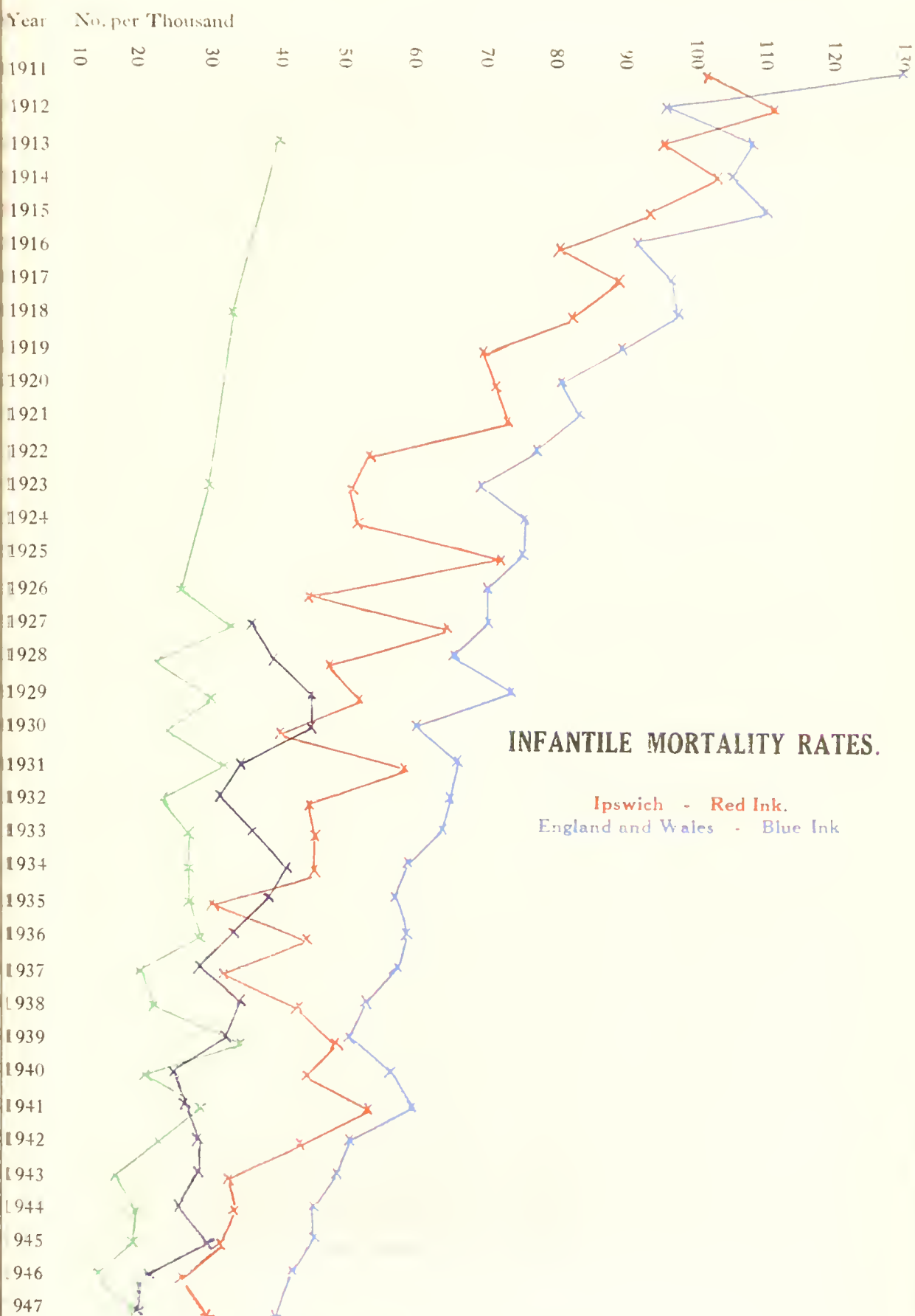
Sex:—

Males.	Females.
15	7

Cause of Deaths:—

Group Cause.	Specific Disease.	Total.
Infections.	Nephritis ...	1
	Gastro Enteritis ...	1
	Broncho Pneumonia	6
	Otitis Media ...	3
	Whooping Cough ...	2
	Septicaemia ...	1
	Tuberculosis ...	1
Congenital Defects.	Pyloric Stenosis.	1
Erythroblastosis.		1
Intussusception.		1
Accident.		2
Erythroedema Polyneuritis.		1
Prematurity.		1

As is usually found, Infections again took by far the heaviest toll of infant lives between one and twelve months.



Still Birth Rate (Ipswich) - Violet Ink

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.**1.—STAFF.**

Full details as to Staff will be found on pages 4 and 5.

2.—LABORATORY FACILITIES.

A very complete service is available at the following (1) East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital, (2) Emergency Public Health Laboratory, County Hall, Ipswich, (3) Emergency Medical Services Pathological Laboratory, Borough General Hospital.

During the year ended 31st March, 1948, the examinations carried out at the Pathological Laboratory at the Borough General Hospital were as under:—

Specimens from the Borough General Hospital:—

Non-E.M.S.	...	...	40,523
E.M.S.	...	...	1,157
Specimens from other Hospitals, etc:—			
Non-E.M.S.	...	...	5,101
E.M.S.	...	...	Nil
Public Health Examinations	...	...	1,344
Specimens from Private Practitioners	...	...	2,517
Other Examinations	...	...	56
Total			50,698

The Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service, under Dr. Peter Martin continued to cover all other Public Health requirements and supplied a very complete and efficient service.

3.—AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Services were available as in previous years.

4.—NURSING IN THE HOME.

These facilities remained unaltered during 1947.

5.—TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

Full information and details as to Treatment Centres and Clinics were set out in the Report for the year 1939.

With slight variations these facilities were available in 1947.

Additions to the list include sessions at the Main and Branch Clinics devoted to immunization against Diphtheria, facilities provided in the Whitton area, certain special sessions at the Borough General Hospital, e.g., dental treatment, artificial pneumothorax refills, etc.; special additional Clinic for women at the V.D. Centre.

6.—HOSPITALS.

I.—PUBLIC.

(a) FEVER.

Ipswich Isolation Hospital, Foxhall Road, Ipswich—110 beds, including cubicle block of 24 beds for suspects or mixed infections—accommodation for all forms of Infectious Diseases. Details of admission, etc., given in Appendix II.

(b) SMALL POX.

Ipswich Small Pox Hospital, Foxhall Heath, near Ipswich—24 beds. This Hospital was not opened in 1947.

(c) TUBERCULOSIS.

Ipswich Sanatorium, Foxhall, near Ipswich—120 beds, early cases. Closed from April 1st, 1947, and patients transferred to Isolation Hospital.

Ipswich Isolation Hospital:—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis—30 beds.

Surgical Tuberculosis—24 beds.

East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital (Voluntary Hospital)—beds as required for operative treatment.

The Borough General Hospital was also utilised for this type of case.

(d) MATERNITY.

Ipswich Maternity Home, Wingfield Street, Ipswich—18 beds.

(e) MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

Borough General Hospital—252 beds. Full details relating to the work of this Hospital during 1947 will be found in Appendix IV.

(f) MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Ipswich Mental Hospital—400 beds.

II.—VOLUNTARY.

(a) East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital—407 beds, of which 150 are available under the E.M.S. Scheme.

7.—TRANSFERRED MEDICAL SERVICES.

BOROUGH GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The Borough General Hospital is now an integral part of the Public Health Organisation in Ipswich, is administered by the Public Health Committee and is under the general supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

For details of the year's working see Appendix IV.

8.—HEALTH EDUCATION.

National propaganda by the Central Council for Health Education and Ministry of Health, has been supplemented by local effort in several ways, but no large schemes were undertaken during the year.

9.—DOMICILIARY MEDICAL SERVICE.

Continued in operation throughout the year.

10.—INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Nothing exceptional upon which to comment.

11.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

An abridged summary of the work done in this section during 1947 will be found in Appendix I.

12.—NURSING HOMES.

One new Home was registered during the year.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1.—WATER SUPPLY.

(i) *Supplies Statistics.*

The Water supply for the whole of Ipswich has been in every way satisfactory as regards quality, and in quantity.

The total quantity of water pumped during the year is estimated at 1,351,500,000 gallons, against 1,340,865,000 in the previous year, showing an increase of 10,635,000.

(ii) *Purity.*

Bacteriological examinations are made of the raw water at the pumping stations and at the reservoirs after chlorination.

During the year, 76 samples of water were examined by the Public Analyst, 75 being from the town's supplies, and 1 from a private well.

(iii) *Plumbo Solvency.*

None of the Ipswich waters is plumbo solvent.

(iv) *Potential Contamination.*

Routine bacteriological tests have been instituted for all water-works employees but no carrier conditions have been discovered.

(v) Number of dwelling houses supplied from public water mains in Ipswich at 31st March, 1947 was 28,938. These are mostly supplied direct. Bulk supplies by meter are also afforded to R.N. Barracks, Shotley, to the Samford R.D.C., to villages on route to Shotley and to Bramford in the Gipping R.D.C.

I am indebted for much of the above information to Mr. Edward McLauchlan, M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M.Cy.E., Borough Surveyor and Water Engineer.

2.—RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There are two Rivers, viz.:—River Gipping and River Orwell, within the area of the Local Authority. The Gipping is a fresh water stream discharging into the Orwell, which is a tidal river.

Inspections during the year have not revealed any necessity to take action to check pollution.

3.—CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

All premises are served by water closets except those on the outskirts and unsewered parts of the Borough.

4.—SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. H. L. Baty, reports as follows :—

Analysis of Inspections.				1947
Private Houses	...	...	...	4,131
Houses visited or measured for " Permitted Number "				11
Van Dwellings	...	...	...	1
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	12
Houses with reference to application for Council Houses				756
Damp Houses	...	...	...	138
Overcrowded Houses	...	...	...	204
Verminous Houses	...	...	...	187
Total Inspections of Housing conditions				5,440
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	995
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	141
Cowsheds	...	...	...	25
Dairies and Shops Selling Milk	...	...	...	134
Bakehouses	...	...	...	106
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	63
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	49
Cafés and Restaurants	...	...	...	32
Wholesale Food Warehouses	...	...	...	147
Miscellaneous Food Premises	...	...	...	266
Food Inspections at Office	...	...	...	101
Total Inspections with reference to Food				2,059
Visits after Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	247
Shops	...	...	...	80
Factories (Power and Non-power)	...	...	...	69
Schools	...	...	...	17
Places of Entertainment	...	...	...	10

Analysis of Inspections— <i>continued.</i>				1947
Offensive Trade Premises	...	...	...	6
Complaints Investigated	...	...	...	953
Visits <i>re</i> Works in Progress and Completed	...	...	...	1,786
Interviews at Office	...	...	...	2,127
Port Sanitary Work	...	...	...	252
Offices	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous Inspections	...	...	...	595
Visits for Essential Repair Certificates	...	...	...	973
Total of other Inspections	...	...	...	7,121
Total Inspections made during the year	...	...	...	14,620

Analysis of Work Carried Out.				1947
Drains inspected	...	...	...	355
Drains smoke tested	...	...	...	52
Drains water tested	...	...	...	15
Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	7
Drains repaired	...	...	...	18
Drains unblocked and cleansed	...	...	...	89
Inspection chambers provided	...	...	...	6
New water-closets provided	...	...	...	3
New sinks and waste pipes provided	...	...	...	28
Water-closets cleansed	...	...	...	2
Water-closets repaired	...	...	...	58
Water-closet cisterns repaired	...	...	...	88
Lavatory basins provided	...	...	...	—
New water-closet pans provided	...	...	...	62
New drains provided	...	...	...	10
New gullies fixed	...	...	...	7
Cesspools cleansed	...	...	...	4
Inspection covers provided	...	...	...	2
Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	...	13
Water closet seats repaired	...	...	...	29
Total Drainage Works carried out	...	...	...	848

Analysis of Work Carried Out—*continued.*

1947

Chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	18
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	161
Eaves-gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	90
Rain water pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	23
Brickwork repointed	...	...	...	12
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	2
Yards re-paved or yard pavings repaired	...	...	...	9
New floors provided	...	...	...	8
Walls cement rendered	...	...	...	19
Floors repaired	...	...	...	33
Scullery floors concreted	...	...	...	—
Ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	...	85
Wall plaster repaired	...	...	...	54
New fireplaces provided	...	...	...	12
Fire grates repaired	...	...	...	16
Coppers repaired	...	...	...	39
Sash-cords renewed	...	...	...	60
Windows repaired	...	...	...	62
Doors repaired	...	...	...	31
Ash Bins provided	...	...	...	64
Lighting improved	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous repairs	...	...	...	26
Total works carried out to Houses	...	...	...	827
Premises limewashed	...	...	...	9
Dirty houses cleansed	...	...	...	1
Removals of manure	...	...	...	—
Removals of refuse	...	...	...	19
Sulphur dioxide fumigations	...	...	...	24
Liquid insecticide treatments	...	...	...	252
Total of other works carried out	...	...	...	305
Total works carried out during the year	...	...	...	1,980

PROGRESS OF NOTICES.

Preliminary Notices Served	...	...	...	...	470
Preliminary Notices Completed	...	...	...	...	379
Statutory Notices Served	...	...	...	...	1
Statutory Notices Completed	...	...	...	...	1

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Inspections under the Shops Acts, 1912-1936 have been made as follows:—

Visits	...	...	...	...	...	80
Re-Visits	...	...	...	...	...	35
Number of premises where additional or improved sanitary conveniences were provided						2
Number of premises where washing facilities were provided						1

CAMPING SITES.

No camping site was in use in the Borough during 1947. No licences for camping sites were issued.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

One complaint has been investigated and smoke consuming apparatus was installed.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There has been no change during the year in the facilities for public baths in the Borough. Conditions remained satisfactory.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of Council Houses found to be infested	...	37
Number of other houses found to be infested	...	215
Number of Council houses disinfested	...	37
Number of other houses disinfested	...	215

There has been no change since last year in the procedure for dealing with bug infestation.

SCHOOLS.

Seventeen visits were made to the schools during the year and it has not been found necessary to take any action regarding the sanitary conditions of the school premises. The water supply from the town's mains is satisfactory.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	1,740
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2,526
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	4
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	4
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	450

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	432
--	-----

3.—HOUSING ACT, 1936, PART IV. OVERCROWDING.

(a) (i.)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	66
(ii.)	Number of families dwelling therein	94
(iii.)	Number of persons dwelling therein	485
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	35
(c)	Number of cases rehoused during the year	30
(d)	Number of persons concerned	222

NOTE.—In previous years “nil” figures have been shown under certain headings. To save space this year, headings with a “nil” return have been entirely deleted.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1.—MILK SUPPLY.

(a) Inspection of farms and dairies under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Number of dairy farms in the Borough	...	...	14
Number of dairies in the Borough	...	...	24
Number of Producer-Retailers	...	...	1
Number of shops selling milk	...	...	6
Number of visits to dairy farms	...	...	25
Number of visits to dairies and shops selling milk	...	...	134
Number of dairies improved structurally	...	...	1

(b) Bacteriological examination of milk.

Number of samples taken (School milks)	...	...	48
Number of samples taken (Ordinary milk)	...	...	55
Number of samples taken (Designated milk)	...	...	45
Number of samples taken (Heat Treated)	...	...	25
Number of samples taken (For T.B. Exam.)	...	...	40

(c) Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938.

Number of retailers of Tuberculin Tested milk in the Borough	...	...	...	...	10
Number of producers of Accredited milk in the Borough	...	...	...	...	4
Number of retailers of Accredited milk in the Borough	...	...	...	...	—
Number of retailers of Pasteurised milk in the Borough	...	...	...	...	3
Number of samples of milk taken	...	...	...	...	45

2. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known) ...	2,986	1,349	4,621	5,995	36,909
Number inspected ...	2,986	1,349	4,621	5,995	36,909
All diseases except tuberculosis Whole carcasses condemned	5	28	37	53	42
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	769	499	40	194	707
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	25.9	39.06	1.6	4.1	2.02
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned	7	44	5	—	39
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	352	402	3	—	2,045
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis ...	12.02	33.06	0.17	—	5.6

Number of animals examined (Ante-Mortem)	...	6,219
Number of visits to slaughter-houses	...	995
Number of visits to shops, stalls, etc.	...	141
Number of Government controlled slaughter-houses in use at the end of year	...	2

The under-mentioned foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption during the year:—

Carcases of Beef	...	84
Beasts, Part carcasses	...	104
„ Heads ...	...	525
„ Tongues	...	525
„ Lungs ...	...	767
„ Livers ...	...	1,377
„ Part livers	...	288
„ Mesenteries	...	82
„ Tripes	...	68
„ Intestines	...	31
„ Kidneys	...	79
„ Kidney suet	...	58
Beasts, Hearts	...	44
„ Spleens	...	40
„ Caul Fat	...	32
„ Udders	...	251
„ Skirts ...	...	62
„ Sets of Offals	...	76
Calves, Carcasses	...	42
„ Part carcasses	...	10
„ Plucks	...	49
„ Livers ...	...	16
„ Kidneys	...	3
„ Lungs ...	...	2
„ Hearts	...	1
„ Stomachs	...	—
„ Spleens	...	—
„ Sets of Offals	...	9
Sheep, Carcasses	...	53
„ Part carcasses	...	13
„ Plucks	...	43
„ Livers ...	...	156
„ Kidneys	...	—
„ Stomachs	...	—
„ Lungs ...	...	30
„ Sets of Offals	...	23

Pigs,	Carcases	...	...	...	...	81
„	Part carcases	...	...	...	...	286
„	Sets of offals	...	...	...	...	481
„	Mesenteries	...	...	...	...	1,069
„	Intestines	...	...	...	...	95
„	Heads ...	...	...	...	...	1,695
„	Plucks ...	...	...	...	...	222
„	Livers ...	...	...	...	...	5
„	Lungs ...	...	...	...	...	10
„	Hearts	...	...	...	...	1
„	Legs ...	...	...	...	...	102
„	Hocks ...	...	...	...	...	7
„	Kidneys	...	...	...	...	4
„	Belly strips	...	...	...	...	69
„	Flares	...	...	...	...	44
„	Fore Ends	...	...	...	...	73
Necks	...	...	...	...	...	246
Flecks	...	...	...	...	...	115
Tenderloins	...	...	...	...	...	30
Mesenteric Fat	...	...	...	...	...	2
Blood	...	...	...	...	...	165 galls.
Bacon, Imported Meats, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	3,466 lbs.
Imported Livers	...	...	...	...	...	7,458 lbs.
Bacon, Meat (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	1,366 tins
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	2,213 lbs.
Fish (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	3,409 tins
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	5,344 tins
Dried Milk	...	...	...	...	...	515 tins
Soup	...	...	...	...	...	{ 848 tins
						{ 79 pkts.
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	3,033 tins
Dried Peas	...	...	...	...	...	94 lbs.
Cucumbers	...	...	...	...	...	544
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	3,666 tins
Dried Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	1,608 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Bread, Flour, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	19,160 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Cereals	...	...	...	...	...	729 pkts.
Cake and Bun Flour, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	308 pkts.
Macaroni Sweepings	...	...	...	...	...	8 tons
Tea, Coffee, Cocoa	...	...	...	...	...	32 lbs.
Cheese, Butter, Margarine, Lard, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	520 lbs.
Jam, Marmalade, Honey, Syrup	...	...	...	...	...	1,307 lbs.
Pickles, Sauces, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	1,594 jars
Eggs	...	...	...	...	...	13,486
Dried Eggs	...	...	...	...	...	113 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	227 lbs.
Chocolate	...	...	...	...	...	4 blocks
Sweets	...	...	...	...	...	176 lbs.
Beetox	...	...	...	...	...	34 jars

Beef Extract	...	...	...	90 jars
Gravy Browning	...	...	...	11 pkts.
Oxo Cubes	...	...	...	6
Oxo	...	...	...	2 jars
Flavouring Essences	...	...	...	34 jars
Custard Powder, Dessert Mould, etc.	...	...	...	84 pkts.
Baking Powder	...	...	...	281 lbs.
Mustard	...	...	...	10 tins
Horlicks	...	...	...	10 jars
"Vironita" Tonic Wine	...	...	...	5 bottles

3. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The following Table shows the samples taken during the year:

ARTICLE.	Samples taken.		Samples genuine.		Samples adulterated.	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Milk and Cream ...	66	1	62	1	4	—
Other Foods ...	—	149	—	148	—	1
Totals ...	66	150	62	149	4	1

The following actions were taken during the year:—

Sample No.	Article	Offence	Action
14	Golden Raising Powder.	Deficient in Raising Powder.	Manufacturer Warned.
33	Milk.	Contained Added Water.	Proceedings taken against Vendor. Fined £5.
49	Milk.	7% Deficient in Milk Fat.	Warning Letter sent to Vendor.
57	Milk.	12% Deficient in Milk Fat.	Proceedings taken against Vendor. Case Dismissed.
161	Milk.	10% Deficient in Milk Fat.	Warning Letter sent to Vendor.

Further Proceedings :—

CASE 1.—Proceedings under the provisions of Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for nine contraventions of the Section were taken against the proprietor of a Cafe, resulting in conviction and fines amounting to £10.

CASE 2.—Proceedings were taken under Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, against a baker for selling bread unfit for human consumption, resulting in conviction and fines of £8.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

Number of slaughtermen's licenses renewed	...	32
" " " " issued (new)	...	7

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894-1937. Nil.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1938.

Six cows were slaughtered in the Borough under this Order.

ANIMALS (IMPORTATION) ORDER, 1930. Nil.

FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.—Nil.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT—Nil.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT.

Visits to premises	65
--------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS, YEAR 1947.

1. Inspection of Factories and Workplaces:—

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories (with and without mechanical power) ...	69	7	—
Other Premises (under the Act) ...	1	—	—
Total ...	70	7	—

In 6 cases "want of cleanliness" was found and remedied.

As to Sanitary Conveniences, in 4 cases structural defects were found and remedied.

PORT OF IPSWICH HEALTH AUTHORITY. REPORT FOR 1947.

1.—AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT DURING THE YEAR 1947:—

TABLE A.

	No.	Ton- age.	No. inspected		No. Reported to be Defective	No. of Vessels on which defects were remedied	No. of Ves- sels on which defects were found and reported to the Min. of Transport Surveyors	No. of Ves- sels having had, during the voyage, Infectious Diseases on bd.
			By the Medical Officer	By the Port Health Inspector				
FOREIGN								
Steamers ...	14	13,201	2	24	9	7	—	—
*Motor ...	105	15,852	—	81	7	5	—	—
Sailing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign	119	29,053	2	105	16	12	—	—
COASTWISE—								
Steamers ...	223	116,115	—	25	11	9	—	—
*Motor ...	378	65,598	—	59	9	6	—	—
Sailing ...	575	39,351	—	54	4	2	—	—
Fishing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Coastwise	1,176	221,064	—	138	24	17	—	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise	1,295	250,117	2	243	40	29	—	—

* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

II.—CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT:—

TABLE B.

- Passenger Traffic during the year—Nil.*
- Cargo Traffic.* Principal imports: coal, oil, spirits, grain, timber, road stone, shingle, phosphates, fertilizers, ore. Principal exports: Flour, feeding stuffs.
- Foreign Ports from which vessels arrive.* Huelva, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Lubeck, Casablanca, Kotka, Haifa, Middleharvis, Hamburg, Sfax, Bremen, Peppenburg, Emden, Weismar, Flushing, Naasnuis, Vancouver, Ornskoldsvik, Zeebrugge, Delvzyl, Gdynia, Kalmar, Onega.

III.—WATER SUPPLY:—

- For the Port.* Water supply is obtained from the Ipswich Corporation's water mains.
- For Shipping.* Shipping in the Dock and at Cliff Quay obtain water from the Ipswich Corporation's water mains. Shipping at the deep water mooring berth in Butterman's Bay use a water boat from Harwich.

- (c) *Number of water boats and their sanitary condition.* One water boat is used. It is owned by the Felixstowe Dock Company and is inspected regularly by the Sanitary Inspector of the Harwich Port Health Authority. The sanitary condition is satisfactory.

IV.—PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS, 1933 and 1945:—

1. Arrangements for dealing with Declarations of Health:—

A Declaration form is handed to the Master of a vessel from a foreign port either by the Pilot, the Customs Officers or the Port Sanitary Inspector, and when filled in, is returned to the Port Health Authority either by the Customs Officer or the Port Sanitary Inspector.

2. Boarding of vessels on arrival:—

Vessels from foreign ports are boarded by an Officer of the Port Health Authority at Cliff Quay, Ipswich, or at the Ipswich Dock.

3. Notification to the Authority of inward vessels requiring special attention (wireless messages, land signal stations, information from pilots, Customs Officers, etc.):—

Arrangements have been made with the Customs Officers to notify to the Port Health Authority any inward vessel requiring special attention also for wireless messages received by local shipping agents, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of the Regulations, to be forwarded to the officers of the Port Health Authority.

4. Mooring stations designated under Article 10: (a) within the docks; (b) outside the docks:—

(a) The established inner mooring station is situated at Cliff Quay, Ipswich.

(b) The established outer mooring station is situated at the anchorage at Buttermen's Bay.

5. Particulars of any standing exemptions from the provisions of Article 14:—

A standing exemption from detention under Article 14 has been granted by the Medical Officer in respect of all unhealthy ships, except those unhealthy on account of cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus, smallpox or chicken-pox.

6. Experience of working of Article 16:—

No difficulty arose during the year in carrying out the restrictions on boarding or leaving a ship arriving from a foreign port.

7. (a) *Premises and waiting rooms for medical examinations.*

Medical examinations are carried out on board the ship concerned.

(b) *Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons and clothing and other articles.*

On a ship where infectious disease has occurred, disinfection of the infected parts of the ship is carried out by the staff of the Port Health Authority. A cleansing station for persons is established at the office of the Port Health Authority and further facilities for the cleansing of persons exist at the Ipswich Borough Isolation Hospital and at the Ipswich Smallpox Hospital.

(c) *Premises for the temporary accommodation of persons for whom such accommodation is required for the purpose of the regulations.*

Temporary accommodation is available at the Ipswich Borough Isolation Hospital for persons requiring such accommodation for the purposes of the Regulations.

(d) *Hospital accommodation available for plague, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox and other infectious diseases.*

A smallpox hospital (24 beds) is maintained by the Ipswich Sanitary Authority, and is available for cases of smallpox in the Port.

(e) *Ambulance transport.*

A motor ambulance and two motor vans are available for transport purposes.

(f) *Supervision of contacts.*

Contacts proceeding to places outside the Borough and the Port of Ipswich are notified to the Medical Officer of Health of the district to which they are proceeding. Contacts remaining on the ship are kept under observation daily by an officer of the Port Health Authority.

8. *Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rats for plague:*

The examination of rats for plague is carried out at the laboratory of the East Suffolk County Council at Ipswich. The number of rats examined for plague during the year 1947 was 10.

9. Arrangements for other bacteriological or pathological examinations:—

Other bacteriological or pathological examinations are carried out at the Ipswich Public Health Department, the East Suffolk County Council Laboratory and the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital, at Ipswich.

10. Arrangements for information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under International arrangements, including in-patient treatment; also steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

Printed pamphlets are available and given to each ship, requiring information as to locations and times of clinics. Diagnosis and treatment are carried out at the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital.

11. Arrangements for the interment of the dead:—Nil.

12. Other matters, if any, requiring or receiving attention:— Nil.

TABLE C.

Cases of Infectious Sickness landed from Vessels:—

Disease.	Number of Cases during the year.		No. of Vessels concerned.	Average number of Cases for previous 5 years.
	Passengers.	Crew.		
—	—	—	—	—

TABLE D.

Cases of Infectious Sickness occurring on vessels during the voyage, but disposed of prior to arrival:—

Disease.	Number of Cases during the year.		No. of Vessels concerned.	Average number of Cases for previous 5 years.
	Passengers.	Crew.		
—	—	—	—	—

V.—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

(1) Steps taken for detection of rodent plague.

(a) *In ships in the Port.*

Ships visited by the Port Sanitary Inspector have enquiry and search made on board for unusual mortality of rats and mice.

(b) *On quays, wharves, warehouses, etc., in the vicinity of the port.*

Premises in the vicinity of the docks and quays are visited from time to time by the Port Sanitary Inspector and similar enquiries and search are made.

(2) Measures taken to prevent the passage of rats between ships and the shore.

Special measures, such as rat guarding mooring ropes, are taken, and no evidence has been found of rat migration from ship to shore during the year.

(3) Methods of deratisation of (a) Ships, (b) Premises, in the vicinity of docks or quays.

(a) The Port of Ipswich is not an "approved" port for the purposes of Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention, 1926. Ships requiring deratisation have therefore to proceed to an "approved" port, the nearest being the ports of London or Dover in the South, or the ports of Hull and Goole in the North.

(b) Deratisation of premises in the vicinity of the Dock and quays is carried out by the occupier of the premises concerned, the usual method being the use of traps and poisoned baits.

(4) Measures taken for the detection of rat prevalence in ships and on shore.

The usual inspections are made by the Port Sanitary Inspector. The Local Authority employ full-time rat catchers who are available in case of necessity.

(5) Rat-proofing.

(a) *To what extent are docks, wharves, warehouses, etc., rat proof?*

Many of the buildings, etc. in the vicinity of the docks and quays are very old and are not considered rat-proof. Recently-erected buildings are designed with rat-proofing in mind and are more satisfactory.

(b) *Action taken to extend rat-proofing.*

(i) In ships; (ii) on shore.

Advice is given by the Port Sanitary Inspector to the person concerned where evidence is found of the necessity of extension of rat-proofing of either ships or buildings.

Since November, 1937, twopence per carcase has been paid for all rats caught in the Port and Borough.

The total number of rats caught in the Port and Borough during the year was 10,423.

TABLE G.

Measures of rat destruction on plague "infected" or "suspected" vessels or vessels from plague infected ports arriving in the port during the year:—

No such vessel arrived in the Port of Ipswich during the year.

TABLE H.

Deratisation Certificates and Deratisation Exemption. Certificates issued during the year.

Ipswich is not an "approved" port for this purpose and therefore no certificates were issued.

VI.—HYGIENE OF CREWS' SPACES.

TABLE J.

Classification of Nuisances.

Nationality of Vessel.	No Inspected during the year.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear.	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health.
British ...	125	7	4	13
Other Nations...	118	4	3	9

VII.—FOOD INSPECTION.

- (1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1925, the Public Health (Imported Food) Amendment Regulations, 1933, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.

During the year cargoes examined were:—

668 tons of tomatoes; 740 tons of plums; 1,572 tons of pears; 458 tons of peaches; 51 tons of cucumbers; 13½ tons of melons; 37½ tons of grapes; 1,256 tons of potatoes; and 1,870 tons of onions.

The following were condemned:—

1 cwt. 103 lbs. of tomatoes; 19 cwt. 50 lbs. of plums;
2 cwt. 65 lbs. of pears; 1 cwt. 39 lbs. of peaches; and
72 lbs. of grapes.

- (2) Shell-fish. Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the P.H.A., stating whether they are in the opinion of the Medical Officer liable to pollution. Report of any action, taken under the Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934, or the Public Health (Cleansing of Shell-fish) Act, 1932:—

The oyster beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Ipswich P.H.A. are not now in use.

- (3) Number of Samples of Food examined by:—

(a) Bacteriologist.

(b) Analyst.

No samples of food were examined in the Port of Ipswich during the year.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following Table gives (a) Number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified in Ipswich during 1947; (b) The notification rates per 1,000 living in 1947; and (c) the number removed to Hospital.

The numbers of cases notified in 1946 are given for comparison.

	AGE GROUPS.												Total 1946 figures	Notifi- cation rates 1947	Remo- vals to Isolat'n Hosp.	Mort- ality rate for whole boro'.	
	0—	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	65+					
Scarlet Fever	—	2	2	12	10	63	5	2	3	—	1	—	100	71	.99	42	—
Diphtheria	3	—	4	3	—	10	6	4	8	6	7	1	52	140	.52	32	.03
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	1	4	3	13	26	.13	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21	4	—	—	29	50	.29	23	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	8	1	14	14	.14	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Cerebro- Spinal Fever	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	.04	4	.01
Jaundice ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	5	10	.05	2	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	6	1	.06	5	.01
Measles ...	11	20	34	31	30	152	14	3	3	3	1	—	302	1058	3.00	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	12	15	20	27	20	48	2	—	—	—	—	—	144	213	1.43	3	.03
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	4	6	.04	—	—
Paratyphoid(B)	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	5	2	—	1	—	14	—	.14	14	.14
Total ...	27	37	63	73	60	280	32	20	48	19	23	5	687	1619	6.84	126	—

* includes 23 Dysentery.

THE PREVALENCE OF DIPHTHERIA.

The following Table provides the main facts with regard to Diphtheria prevalence since 1901 and also the percentage of cases removed to Hospital, together with the case fatality per cent.

The notifications for 1947 numbered 52.

There were 3 deaths in 1947, all were un-immunised.

Periods.	Notifications.		Removals.		Deaths. Case Fatality of Cases notified per cent.
	Numbers.	Attack Rates per 1,000 living	Numbers.	Proportion per cent.	
1901-1905	428	1.22	185	43	13.5
1906-1910	363	1.01	276	76	12.1
1911-1915	628	1.66	532	84	9.4
1916-1920	1,151	2.97	1,086	94	5.9
1921-1925	736	1.81	708	96	3.4
1926-1930	472	1.10	459	97	5.7
1931-1935	914	2.04	893	97	5.5
1931	348	3.97	336	96	6.9
1932	178	2.02	176	99	6.7
1933	135	1.51	132	98	5.1
1934	90	0.99	88	97	6.6
1935	163	1.78	161	98	1.2
1936	123	1.33	118	96	5.0
1937	16	0.17	16	100	—
1938	65	0.68	64	98	3.0
1939	67	0.69	67	100	1.5
1940	92	1.00	90	98	2.1
1941	78	0.92	68	87	5.1
1942	77	0.90	77	100	1.3
1943	71	0.83	71	100	8.4
1944	39	0.45	39	100	5.1
1945	91	1.02	91	100	2.2
1946	140	1.44	134	95	0.8
1947	52	0.52	32	61	5.7

The following Table shows the behaviour of the Diphtheria death-rates since 1901.

Periods.	Males.		Females.		Persons.	
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
1901-1905	30	.18	28	.15	58	.16
1906-1910	27	.15	17	.09	44	.12
1911-1915	35	.19	24	.12	59	.15
1916-1920	34	.18	34	.16	68	.17
1921-1925	9	.04	16	.07	25	.06
1926-1930	18	.08	9	.04	27	.06
1931-1935	26	.12	25	.10	51	.11
1936-1940	5	.02	7	.03	12	.03
1941-1945	5	.02	10	.04	15	.03
1931	13	.31	11	.23	24	.27
1932	7	.16	5	.10	12	.13
1933	2	.04	5	.10	7	.07
1934	2	.04	4	.08	6	.06
1935	2	.04	—	—	2	.02
1936	3	.06	3	.06	6	.06
1937	—	—	—	—	—	—
1938	2	.04	1	.02	3	.03
1939	—	—	1	.02	1	.01
1940	—	—	2	.04	2	.02
1941	1	.02	3	.06	4	.04
1942	—	—	1	.02	1	.01
1943	2	.04	4	.08	6	.07
1944	—	—	2	.04	2	.02
1945	2	.04	—	—	2	.02
1946	—	—	1	.02	1	.01
1947	2	.04	1	.02	3	.03

The diminution of the death rate in the last few years is undoubtedly due to the increasing provision of immunisation. The deaths that did occur in this year were non-immunised persons.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation Clinics were held regularly throughout 1947.

The following table gives the quarterly figures of children immunised :

Month.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 yrs. & under 15 yrs.	Total.
March Quarter ...	209	19	228
June Quarter ...	154	3	157
September Quarter ...	193	4	197
December Quarter ...	345	6	351
TOTAL 1947 ...	901	32	933
„ 1946 ...	986	613	1,599

There was a decrease in the number of children immunised in 1947, as compared with 1946.

It was estimated that, at the 31st December, 1947, 44·16% of the children under 5 years, and 79·14% of those from 5 to 15 years were immunised.

Work by the Health Visitors in this section has again been concentrated in under 5 years group. Each district still carried a large number of refusals, and it is proving very difficult to persuade these parents to alter their decision.

Large-scale efforts in connection with Immunisation have been impossible owing to staff difficulties.

SCABIES.

The number of cases treated for scabies during 1947 was 428 as compared with 938 in the previous year. Treatment is provided at the Public Health Department, Elm Street, and also at the Branch Clinic, Clapgate Lane. Facilities for diagnosis and treatment are available at both clinics every day except Sundays, and special appointments are made for treatment during the evening to meet the convenience of workers unable to attend earlier in the day.

There is a weekly session at both clinics when the Dermatologist is present for consultation in cases presenting difficulties in diagnosis or in after-care. This arrangement was introduced early in 1946, and has proved valuable.

The following table indicates the number of cases dealt with during 1947.

	Number of Cases Treated for Scabies.	Number of Consul- tations with the Dermatologist.
Public Health Department, Elm Street	307	470
Branch Clinic, Clapgate Lane	121	253
Totals	428	723

There is considerable diminution in the number of cases treated as compared with 1946.

The following Table gives age and sex distribution of the cases treated at the Cleansing Stations.

AGE GROUP.	NUMBER TREATED.		
	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
— 5 years	27	31	58
5—15 years	88	108	196
15—45 years	60	88	148
Over 45 years	13	13	26
TOTAL	188	240	428

45 % of the patients treated in 1947 were of the school age group as compared with 44% in 1946.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The time-table of Clinic sessions, introduced in 1946, remained unchanged in 1947, and is as follows: —

	MALES.		FEMALES.	
	Old cases.	New cases.	Old cases.	New cases.
Monday	—	—	6—7 p.m.	7—8 p.m.
Tuesday	5—6 p.m.	6—7 p.m.	2.30—4 p.m.	4—5 p.m.
Thursday	—	—	Mothers and children. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	
Friday	1—2 p.m.	2—2.30 p.m.	2.30—4 p.m.	4—5.30 p.m.

The work of the Centre during 1947 is indicated by the following Tables of data extracted from the Annual Return submitted to the Ministry of Health.

TABLE I.

Number of cases dealt with at the Treatment Centre at Ipswich during the year ending 31st December, 1947.*

	Dealt with <i>for the first time</i> during 1947.			Total cases attending during 1947.		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Gonorrhoea ...	70	51	121	139	104	243
Syphilis ...	45	40	85	219	222	441
Non-Venereal conditions ...	158	87	245	203	111	314
Total ...	273	178	451	561	437	998

* Excluding 1 male case of soft chancre.

TABLE II.

Number of cases dealt with *for the first time** and the total number of attendances of all patients classified according to residence.

	Ipswich.	East Suffolk.	West Suffolk.	Essex.	Total.
Gonorrhoea ...	74	42	5	0	121
Syphilis ...	48	27	4	6	85
Non-venereal conditions	129	96	13	7	245
Total Attendances ...	4,157	1,779	77	188	6,201

* Excluding one male case of soft chancre.

TABLE III.

Out-Patient Attendances.*

	Males.	Females	Totals.
Gonorrhoea ...	629	672	1,301
Syphilis ...	2,015	1,956	3,971
Non-venereal conditions ...	589	337	926
Totals ...	3,233	2,965	6,198

* Excluding 3 attendances by one male case of soft chancre.

TABLE IV.

In-patients and aggregate number of "in-patient days" of treatment.

		Males.		Females.		Totals.	
		Patients	Days	Patients	Days	Patients	Days
Gonorrhoea	...	7	58	22	150	29	208
Syphilis	...	34	440	37	495	71	935
Non-venereal conditions	...	6	50	10	101	16	151
Totals	...	47	548	69	745	116	1,294

TABLE V.

LABORATORY AND MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS.*

Specimens examined at Centre by the Medical Officer.			Specimens examined at the County Laboratory.	
Microscopical		Cultural for Gonorrhoea.	Serum.	Cerebro-spinal fluid.
For Syphilis.	For Gonorrhoea.		For Syphilis.	
47	1,141	549	1,264	57

* Excluding five unclassified tests.

ASCERTAINMENT OF CASES.

Individuals seek examination and treatment at the Clinic on their own initiative, on reference by a doctor, or through an infected consort either directly or by action under Regulation 33B. Every infected patient is urged by the Clinic Medical Officer to persuade their source of infection to report for examination when the latter's identity and whereabouts are known.

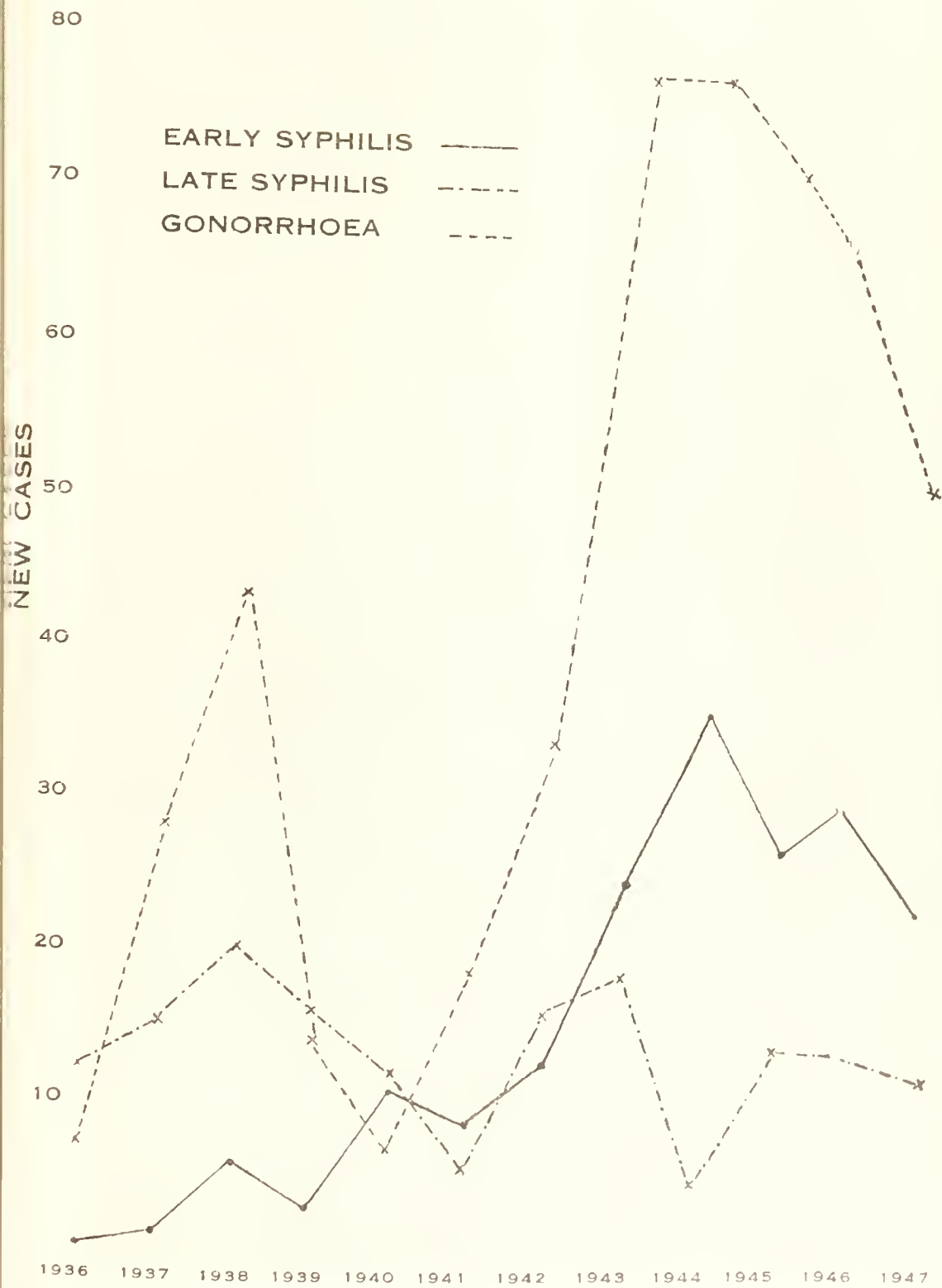
Among patients registered for the first time during 1947, 38% attended on their own initiative, 41% were referred by doctors and hospitals, and 20·1% attended as contacts, having been persuaded to do so by patients already under treatment. These percentages are most encouraging and indicate that the clinic enjoys to a satisfactory degree both the confidence and co-operation of patients and medical practitioners alike. Table VI. indicates in some detail the ascertainment of cases:—

TABLE VI.

	Syphilis.		Gonorrhoea.		Soft Chancre.		Non-venereal.		Total and %
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Own Doctor ...	14	15	20	7	—	—	54	25	135 30%
Hospitals, etc. ...	10	15	3	6	—	—	4	12	50 11%
Clinic Contacts	5	6	6	18	—	—	25	31	91 20·1%
Own initiative	16	4	41	17	1	—	75	18	172 38%
Regulation 33B ...	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	4 0·9%
Total ...	45	40	70	51	1	—	158	87	452 100%

GRAPH A.

FEMALE CASES ONLY.



In Table VII. the work of the clinic during 1947 is compared with that of 1946 and of 1938, the last complete year before the war.

TABLE VII.

	Sex	1938	1946	1947
Early Syphilis, S.1, 2 and 3.	M	9	36	27
	F	6	30	23
Late Syphilis, S.4	M	26	14	17
	F	20	13	12
Congenital Syphilis	M	10	4	1
	F	10	5	5
Gonorrhoea	M	89	95	70
	F	43	66	51
Non-Venereal	M	60	251	158
	F	73	111	87
Total number of patients registered for the first time	M	201	400	274
	F	153	225	178
Total number of patients attending during the year		556	1,149	999
Total out-patient attendances		11,739	8,417	6,201
Total number of "in-patient days"		835	1,599	1,294
Total number of specimens examined		1,181	4,629	3,063

The significant points arising from this comparison include:—

(1) The increase of early syphilis during 1946 and 1947 over that in 1938.

(2) The increase in the number of non-venereal male cases in 1946 and 1947 compared with 1938. This indicates the increasing willingness of male persons to seek advice and re-assurance, and reflects the nation-wide publicity campaign against the venereal diseases. It is also partly explained by a real increase in the incidence of non-gonococcal urethritis in men.

(3) The marked increase of "in-patient days" in 1946 and 1947 due to the admission of cases of early syphilis for intensive in-patient treatment with penicillin.

The decrease in the number of patients with infections of recent origin, in 1947 as compared with 1946, is not large, but seems definite enough to suggest that the rising incidence of infection coincident with and following the recent World War, has now passed its peak. In this respect, Ipswich and district is more fortunate than many of the cities and larger towns of England, where, it is understood, a high incidence of venereal disease in an infectious stage is still maintained.

CANCER.

In presenting the following report upon Cancer statistics the local figures have been utilized. There is a small difference only between these and those of the Registrar-General.

A total of 168 deaths (80 males and 88 females) were ascribed to Cancer during 1947 as compared with 192, 188, 168 and 145 respectively in the four preceding years.

14.3% of the deaths from all causes were due to Cancer.

36 males and 34 females dying from Cancer were over 70 years of age.

The following Table shows the deaths and death-rates from cancer since 1841: -

Numbers and Crude Death-rates.						
Period.	Males.		Females.		Persons.	
	No.	Rates.	No.	Rates.	No.	Rates.
1841—1850	12	.08	50	.32	62	.21
1851—1860	21	.12	80	.42	101	.28
1861—1870	47	.25	143	.66	190	.47
1871—1880	96	.43	193	.77	289	.61
1881—1890	115	.45	243	.84	358	.66
1891—1900	182	.63	299	.90	481	.77
1901—1910	290	.87	413	1.11	703	1.00
1911—1920	399	1.10	562	1.39	961	1.25
1921—1930	523	1.33	694	1.58	1217	1.46
1931—1940	696	1.62	887	1.83	1583	1.72
1841—1845	4	.06	24	.33	28	.20
1846—1850	8	.11	26	.31	34	.22
1851—1855	12	.15	43	.47	55	.32
1856—1860	9	.10	37	.38	46	.25
1861—1865	12	.13	77	.74	89	.45
1866—1870	35	.36	66	.59	101	.48
1871—1875	48	.46	103	.86	151	.67
1876—1880	48	.42	90	.69	138	.56
1881—1885	50	.40	117	.84	167	.63
1886—1890	65	.50	126	.84	191	.68
1891—1895	74	.53	145	.91	219	.73
1896—1900	108	.72	154	.90	262	.81
1901—1905	117	.73	164	.90	281	.82
1906—1910	173	1.01	249	1.31	422	1.17
1911—1915	196	1.09	274	1.38	470	1.24
1916—1920	203	1.11	288	1.40	491	1.26
1921—1925	256	1.34	329	1.53	585	1.44
1926—1930	267	1.33	365	1.62	632	1.48
1931—1935	314	1.48	443	1.87	757	1.69
1936—1940	382	1.75	444	1.76	826	1.76
1941—1945	406	1.99	427	1.87	833	1.92
1941	88	2.18	86	1.91	174	2.04
1942	84	2.09	74	1.64	158	1.85
1943	69	1.69	76	1.67	145	1.68
1944	69	1.68	99	2.15	168	1.92
1945	96	2.29	92	1.96	188	2.11
1946	100	2.18	92	1.78	192	1.97
1947	80	1.68	88	1.66	168	1.67

The following Table shows the principal site distribution of the deaths from cancer and compares the experience of 1938 with that of 1946 and 1947.

Site.	1938.			1946.			1947.		
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
Stomach	6	12	18	15	13	28	13	11	24
Colon	18	22	40	13	22	35	14	15	29
Rectum	6	4	10	9	3	12	8	7	15
Breast	—	14	14	—	18	18	—	25	25
Lungs	10	5	15	20	6	26	11	4	15

Table showing age and sex distribution of the cancer deaths for 1938, 1946 and 1947.

Age Periods.	1938.			1946.			1947.		
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
— 5	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
— 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 15	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
— 20	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 30	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—
— 35	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	3
— 40	3	—	3	2	—	2	1	1	2
— 45	1	10	11	3	2	5	2	3	5
— 50	2	4	6	6	6	12	4	5	9
— 55	3	10	13	9	10	19	3	4	7
— 60	14	12	26	7	9	16	5	14	19
— 65	10	17	27	18	9	27	14	8	22
— 70	11	7	18	17	17	34	12	18	30
— 75	10	18	28	17	16	33	14	14	28
— 80	11	9	20	16	12	28	12	10	22
— 85	5	6	11	3	8	11	9	7	16
+ 85	3	4	7	—	1	1	1	3	4
All ages	74	99	173	100	92	192	80	88	168
+ 70	29	37	66	36	37	73	36	34	70

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

The following changes took place during the year ended 31st March, 1948:—

New cases registered	...	...	...	17
Transfers into Ipswich	...	...	...	11
Transfers out of Ipswich	...	...	...	4
Deaths	...	...	...	15
De-certified and sight improvement	...	...	...	nil

A total of 47 (37 males and 10 females) were in employment, 39 by blind organisations, and 8 by others.

The total number of blind on Register at 31st March, 1948, was 264.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table shows the notifications of Tuberculosis since 1909:—

Year.	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			All Forms.		
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
1909	41	23	64	—	—	—	41	23	64
1910	29	15	44	—	—	—	29	15	44
Average 1911-1920	92.4	81.2	173.6	21.2	21.7	42.9	113.6	102.9	216.5
Average 1921-1930	79.9	71.9	151.8	29.1	29.6	58.7	109.0	101.5	210.5
Average 1931-1940	66.7	61.3	128.0	16.0	19.0	35.0	82.7	80.3	163.0
1941	38	30	68	18	16	34	56	46	102
1942	42	41	83	14	13	27	56	54	110
1943	59	48	107	17	22	39	76	70	146
1944	64	62	126	26	22	48	90	84	174
1945	47	36	83	16	10	26	63	46	109
1946	54	39	93	14	10	24	68	49	117
1947	51	36	87	8	10	18	59	46	105

The notifications in 1947 were exactly half of the average for the period 1921-1930.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTIONS OF THE NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1947.

Age.	Pulmonary.			All other forms.			Total 1947.			Total 1946.
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	Persons.
— 1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
1—5	—	2	2	1	—	1	1	2	3	7
5—10	2	1	3	2	2	4	4	3	7	7
10—15	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	2	5	3
15—20	4	5	9	1	2	3	5	7	12	13
20—25	11	4	15	—	3	3	11	7	18	16
25—35	10	9	19	—	—	—	10	9	19	29
35—45	7	4	11	—	—	—	7	4	11	22
45—55	9	5	14	—	1	1	9	6	15	6
55—65	4	3	7	2	1	3	6	4	10	9
+65	2	2	4	—	—	—	2	2	4	4
Total ...	51	36	87	8	10	18	59	46	105	117

MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCES FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the Ministry of Health Memo. 266T, allowances were allotted throughout the course of the year, the Scheme providing allowances to certain patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and undergoing either institutional or domiciliary treatment, continued throughout 1947.

During 1947, 22 new applications were received, and an allowance was granted in 21 cases.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

The number of cases on the Dispensary Register (as distinct from the Notification Register) at December 31st, 1947, was 431, and the following table indicates the visits paid to the Dispensary and to the homes by the Health Visitors.

Year.	No. of Patients attending Dispensary.	No. of Visits paid by Patients.	No. of Visits to Homes by Health Visitor.
Average			
1921—1925	569	3000	2622
1926—1930	587	2331	3171
1931—1935	689	2485	3526
1936—1940	711	2315	3011
1939	669	1824	2676
1940	487	1363	2231
1941	449	1092	1178
1942	522	1267	618
1943	730	1980	845
1944	857	2236	2240
1945	575	1860	2022
1946	804	1438	2019
1947	735	1219	1372

INSTITUTIONAL
TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table indicates the Institutions to which patients were admitted during the year and these are Ipswich patients only.

Name of Institution.	Nos. admitted.			No. remaining at the end of year.
	M.	F.	P.	
Ipswich Sanatorium *	5	3	8	—
Ipswich Isolation Hospital { Pulmonary	37	41	78	30
	2	1	3	5
East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital ...	1	7	8	—
Papworth Hall, Cambridge ...	1	2	3	1
Ipswich Borough General Hospital ...	3	2	5	3
Preston Hall, Maidstone	1	—	1	1
TOTAL	50	56	106	40

* Ipswich Sanatorium closed on 31st March, 1947, and the patients unable to be discharged home were transferred to the Ipswich Isolation Hospital.

APPENDIX I.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Service was maintained throughout the year on similar lines as in previous years.

A.—MATERNITY WELFARE.

The following Table indicates the numbers examined and the total examinations carried out by the Medical Officer at the Ante and Post-Natal Clinics during 1947.

Clinic.	Group.	Main.	Branch (Clappgate Lane).	Branch (Whitton)	Total
ANTE	Cases examined ...	992	413	155	1560
	Re-examinations ...	3992	1762	757	6511
	Total ...	4984	2175	912	8071
POST	Cases examined ...	189	192	87	468
	Re-examinations ...	52	83	26	161
	Total ...	241	275	113	629
Total both groups, 1947 ...		5225	2450	1025	8700
Total both groups, 1946 ...		5714	2998	1120	9832
Average, 1941-1945 ..		4272	2288	642	7202

IPSWICH MATERNITY HOME.

I append a Table which shows the admissions to the Home :—

Year.	Cases admitted from			Total No. of Days.	Average duration of stay in days.	Per cent. of Total Ipswich Births.
	IPSWICH.	Outside Areas.	Total.			
Average						
1926—1930	112	27	139	1,504	10.9	7.8
1931—1935	234	45	279	2,948	10.6	17.2
1936—1940	314	43	357	4,550	12.7	22.7
1941—1945	356	40	396	4,940	12.5	23.5
1941	273	36	309	4,061	13.1	22.0
1942	351	56	407	5,140	12.6	24.7
1943	348	50	398	5,071	12.7	24.8
1944	384	49	433	5,278	12.2	22.0
1945	425	9	434	5,152	11.9	23.9
1946	530	—	530	5,373	10.1	24.2
1947	525	—	525	5,143	9.7	24.7

Ipswich Maternity Home has 18 beds only, and bookings have to be regulated carefully. There is a greater demand for accommodation than can be satisfied.

MIDWIVES AND MATERNITY NURSING.

The District Midwifery Scheme was worked during 1947 with 1 supervisor and 14 midwives.

Total Ipswich notified Births and Stillbirths in 1947	...	2,124
Total attended by Municipal Midwives—		
Ipswich patients	... ..	1,198
Patients in Ipswich for confinement only	...	35
Number of cases attended during the year as Midwife	...	682
Number of cases attended during the year as Maternity Nurse		551
Total visits paid by Midwives, exclusive of Ante Natal		21,405
Total Ante Natal visits paid by Midwives	... ..	5,257

The Births in Ipswich in 1947 were distributed as follows:—

Municipal Midwifery Service	... 1,198	= 56.4%
Ipswich Maternity Home	... 525	= 24.7%
Hospitals	... 308	= 14.5%
Nursing Homes (Private)	... 79	= 3.7%
Private arrangements	... 14	= .7%

Total	2,124
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HOME HELP SCHEME.

A scheme for providing Home Helps was commenced in May, 1943. In 87 cases a Home Help was provided during the year, 1947.

At 31st December 1947, there were 2 whole-time and 3 part-time Home Helps on the Register. Great difficulty has been, and is being, experienced in obtaining suitable women for this most useful form of service.

GAS AND AIR ANALGESIA.

Apparatus for the administration of analgesics has been provided for the Municipal Midwives, all of whom are now qualified to administer it. In 1947, this was used at 433 cases.

PUPIL MIDWIVES.

Ipswich is recognised for Part II. training for the Central Midwives Board examination. In 1947, 31 pupils entered for the examination and 30 were successful.

ASSISTANCE SCHEMES IN CONNECTION WITH MATERNITY WELFARE.

The usual schemes in connection with—

- (a) Maternity Home fees;
 - (b) Provision of Midwives or Maternity Nurses at reduced fees;
 - (c) Doctors' fees;
 - (d) Dental treatment;
 - (e) Home Help Scheme;
- were maintained throughout 1947.

Details as to dental treatment will be found in Appendix III.

PREMATURE BABY SCHEME.

In connection with this scheme, the work continued on the same lines as in the previous year. Equipment for use in the home or in transport of the child to hospital, such as draught-proof cots, electric blankets, hot water bottles, special clothes and oxygen, etc., have been obtained and are available on loan to the mothers. The midwives pay many extra visits daily to watch over and supervise the management and feeding of these infants.

ANALYSIS OF 1947 PREMATURE BIRTHS.

- Total number, 126. Died, 32.
- Born in Institutions, 66, with 20 deaths.
- Born at home, 60, with 12 deaths.

Of the 60 born at home, 15 were transferred to hospital, where 7 died. Special premature equipment was loaned to 21 babies.

CHILD WELFARE.

The following is a Summary of the Home Visits since 1921:—

HOME VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS.

The District Scheme was in operation during the year with a very depleted staff. At the end of the year there were 1 Superintendent Health Visitor and 5 Health Visitors only.

Year	Expectant Mothers	Children.		
		—1	1—5	Total.
Average				
1921—1925	14	2,090	1,910	4,000
1926—1930	35	1,596	3,012	4,608
1931—1935	82	3,396	6,168	9,564
1936—1940	125	3,236	5,258	8,494
1941—1945	*	4,205	6,333	10,538
1941	*	2,667	4,332	6,999
1942	*	3,054	4,884	7,938
1943	*	4,062	6,431	10,493
1944	*	5,210	7,766	12,976
1945	*	6,031	8,251	14,282
1946	*	8,156	8,900	17,056
1947	*	6,056	3,764	9,820

*Expectant mothers are visited by Midwives with whom they have booked.

WORK OF THE INFANT CLINICS.

The following is a Summary of the Visits paid to the Centres :—

CLINIC	1947			1946
	Infants —1	Children 1—5	Total	
Main ...	7,575	1,923	9,498	8,481
Branch, Clapgate Lane	5,317	2,310	7,627	9,095
Branch, Whitton ...	1,395	177	1,572	1,566

EXAMINATION OF INFANTS BY MEDICAL OFFICER.

The Examinations carried out by the Medical Officers are shown in the following Table :—

Age.	No. of Infants Examined.	No. of Re-Examinations	Total	1946
—1	1,587	3,286	4,873	4,575
—2	329	813	1,142	960
—3	192	284	476	517
—4	114	180	294	361
—5	66	94	160	266
Total	2,288	4,657	6,945	6,679

MISCELLANEOUS SECTIONS.

(a) ARTIFICIAL LIGHT CLINIC.

Clinic operated at Borough General Hospital throughout the year.

(b) OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No cases were notified during 1947 as compared with 4 in 1946.

(c) INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

There were 29 foster mothers in charge of 33 children at the end of the year. Periodical visits were paid by the Health Visitors.

(d) ASSISTANCE SCHEMES.

The usual schemes were in operation throughout the year.

(e) DENTAL WORK.

See Appendix III.

(f) Nurseries—see below.

(g) Eye Clinic—see below.

NURSERIES.

The health of the children in attendance at the Montrose Nursery was exceptionally good. During the year only three cases of infectious disease were recorded—two of rubella and one of measles.

Eight students were in training for the National Nursery Nurses Certificate.

At the end of the year the Waiting List for admission to the Nursery numbered approximately 60.

EYE CLINIC.

These figures relate to children under 5 years of age examined by the Eye Specialist during the year.

Number of children examined	...	...	...	69
Number of attendances	...	...	...	105
Number for whom spectacles were ordered	...	...	...	8
Number referred for treatment other than glasses	...	...	...	13
Number to continue present glasses	...	...	...	9
Number to discontinue wearing glasses	...	...	...	2

APPENDIX II.

IPSWICH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The appended Table shows the total numbers admitted to, and treated at, the Hospital during 1947 and preceding years.

Disease		Average 1941-45	1944	1945	1946	1947
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.	No. in Hospital Jan. 1st	61	60	61	89	9
	Admissions	893	1093	680	564	455
	Total Treated	954	1153	741	653	464
	No. discharged	871	1080	642	637	406
	.. of deaths	19	12	10	7	10
	.. Remaining Dec. 31st	64	61	89	9	48
TUBERCULOSIS.	No. in Hospital Jan. 1st	—	1	—	5	14
	Admissions	16	14	36	35	126
	Total Treated	16	15	36	40	140
	No. Discharged	10	10	21	19	103
	.. of Deaths	5	5	10	7	7
	.. Remaining Dec. 31st	1	—	5	14	30
SURGICAL TUBERCULOSIS and ORTHOPÆDIC	No. in Hospital Jan. 1st	17	25	33	36	24
	Admissions	21	26	24	37	41
	Total Treated	38	51	57	63	65
	No. Discharged	13	14	21	38	47
	.. of Deaths	1	4	—	1	2
	.. Remaining Dec. 31st	24	33	36	24	16
TOTAL.	No. in Hospital Jan. 1st	78	86	94	130	47
	Admissions	930	1133	740	626	622
	Total Treated	1008	1219	834	756	669
	No. Discharged	894	1104	684	694	556
	.. of Deaths	25	21	20	15	19
	.. Remaining Dec. 31st	89	94	130	47	94

The number of admissions for infectious diseases was well below average experience.

The Tuberculosis figures include the patients transferred from the Sanatorium when that Establishment was closed.

APPENDIX III.

Report by Mr. Roy Cuthill, Senior Dental Surgeon on the
DENTAL WORK IN CONNECTION WITH PUBLIC HEALTH
SCHEMES.

MATERNITY WELFARE.

A large number of mothers now attending for dental treatment have been patients at the dental clinic during their school days. Very many of these have had no conservative treatment since leaving school; the exceptions being those who have been in the services during the war. It remains to be seen whether the new Health Services will be able to provide the necessary treatment for young women after leaving school or whether a dental service for adolescents will be required to meet their needs.

In the future it is hoped to inspect all mothers before they see the doctor, rather than have the doctor send the patient to the dental surgeon for examination. The doctor will then know at the time of her first examination if dental treatment is required and be able to advise accordingly. It is hoped that this method of inspecting mothers will give a clearer picture of how much dental treatment is required.

CHILD WELFARE.

The children in Freelands, Raeburn Road Nursery School and Montrose Day Nursery have been examined during the year and the necessary treatment carried out. The only contact we have with these children is at the Nursery Schools, and when they are brought to the clinic by parents because of obvious dental trouble. A few are brought for regular inspection.

It will be seen that the total number of children of pre-school age examined during the year was 383. With a birth rate of approximately 2,000 there would be 6,000 children between the ages of 2 and 5 in the Borough. These 6,000 children should have dental inspection at least twice a year. Three and a half years seems to be the critical age when dental decay is often very rapid, inspection could very well be more frequent than twice a year from the age of 3½ until school age. There is very little dental disease present at the age of two but inspection is important so that bad habits can be corrected and abnormalities noted.

For the service to be efficient many more of these little ones should be attending the clinics.

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR MATERNITY AND CHILD
WELFARE PATIENTS.

			<i>Maternity</i>	<i>Child</i>	
			<i>Welfare.</i>	<i>Welfare.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number of Sessions ...	...	...	192	41	233
„ „ Patients examined ...	...	...	393	383	776
„ „ „ advised to have					
treatment	...	...	360	306	666
„ „ „ actually treated	...	...	273	266	539

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE PATIENTS

— continued.

				Maternity	Child	
				Welfare.	Welfare.	Total.
Number of Attendances	...	...	...	1,242	395	1,637
„ „ Teeth extracted	...	...	...	514	192	706
„ „ Inlays fitted	...	...	...	1	—	1
„ „ General anaesthetics	...	...	...	180	91	271
„ „ Fillings	...	...	...	536	152	688
„ „ Scalings	...	...	...	171	—	171
„ „ Gum Treatments	...	...	...	57	—	57
„ „ Sundry Dressings	...	...	...	124	98	222
„ „ Patients supplied with den- tures	...	...	...	38	—	38
„ „ Dentures fitted	...	...	...	56	—	56
„ „ Dentures repaired	...	...	...	8	—	8
„ „ Silver Nitrate treatments	...	...	...	—	101	101
„ „ Epulis removed	...	...	...	2	—	2

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS.

Number of Visits to Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	20
„ „ Patients examined	...	...	...	45
„ „ „ advised to have treatment	...	...	...	36
„ „ „ actually treated	...	...	...	34
„ „ Extractions	...	...	...	28
„ „ General Anaesthetics	...	...	...	—
„ „ Local Anaesthetics	...	...	...	27
„ „ Fillings	...	...	...	29
„ „ Scalings	...	...	...	3
„ „ Sundry Dressings	...	...	...	21
„ „ Patients supplied with dentures	...	...	...	2
„ „ Dentures fitted	...	...	...	3

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR PATIENTS IN THE BOROUGH
GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Number of Visits to B.G. Hospital	...	...	...	69
„ „ Patients examined	...	...	...	119
„ „ „ advised to have treatment	...	...	...	108
„ „ „ actually treated	...	...	...	106
„ „ Teeth extracted	...	...	...	117
„ „ General Anaesthetics	...	...	...	7
„ „ Local Anaesthetics	...	...	...	86
„ „ Fillings	...	...	...	39
„ „ Scalings	...	...	...	11
„ „ Sundry Dressings	...	...	...	41
„ „ Gum Treatments	...	...	...	2
„ „ Patients supplied with dentures	...	...	...	8
„ „ Dentures fitted	...	...	...	13
„ „ Dentures repaired	...	...	...	11
„ „ Odontomes removed	...	...	...	2

APPENDIX IV.

IPSWICH BOROUGH GENERAL HOSPITAL

STATISTICS AS TO ADMISSIONS, ETC.

TABLE I.

Year.	Total Admissions.	Total Civilian Admissions.	Admissions from Heathfields.	Transfers to Heathfields.
1938 (9 mths.)	855	855	172	—
1939	1,455	1,368	275	258
1940	2,301	1,821	207	193
1941	2,558	1,516	107	140
1942	2,522	1,401	132	160
1943	3,310	1,830	129	158
1944	3,302	2,014	90	82
1945	3,822	2,727	106	104
1946	3,345	3,030	64	52
1947	3,835	3,766	47	46

More patients were admitted during 1947 than in any previous year.

TABLE II.

	Males.	Females.	Persons.	1946.
No. in Hospital on 1st January, 1947	122	131	253	227
Admissions during the year ...	1,633	2,202	3,835	3,345
Total treated ...	1,755	2,333	4,088	3,572
Discharges during the year ...	1,442	1,973	3,417	3,002
Deaths during the year ...	202	215	417	317
Remaining on 31st December, 1947	109	145	254	253

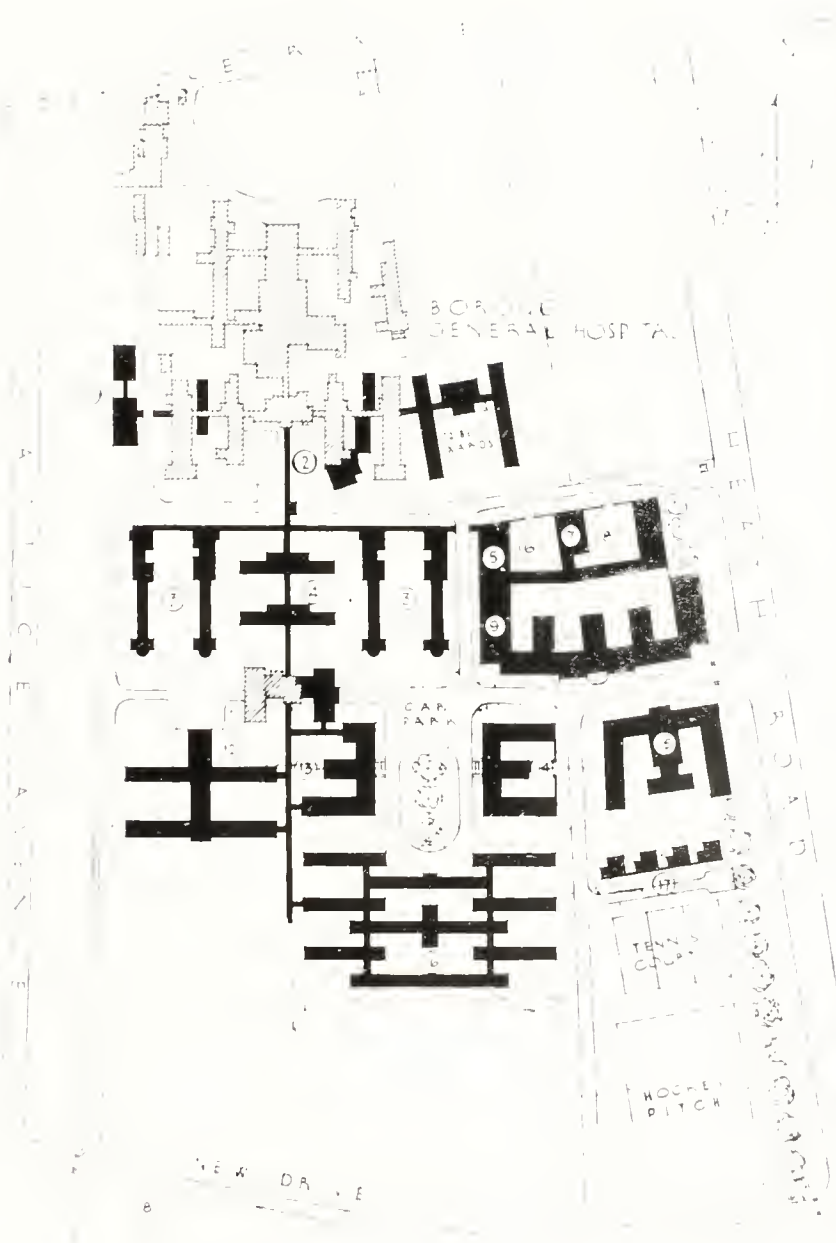
TABLE III.

	Below 55 yrs.		Over 55 yrs.		Total (all ages).		
	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	Both Sexes
1946.							
(a) Total Civilian Admissions	986	1,362	369	313	1,355	1,675	3,030
(b) East Suffolk Hos- pital Transfers	467	696	228	152	695	848	1,543
1947.							
(a) Total Civilian Admissions	1,172	1,750	398	446	1,570	2,196	3,766
(b) East Suffolk Hos- pital Transfers	97	323	41	39	138	362	500

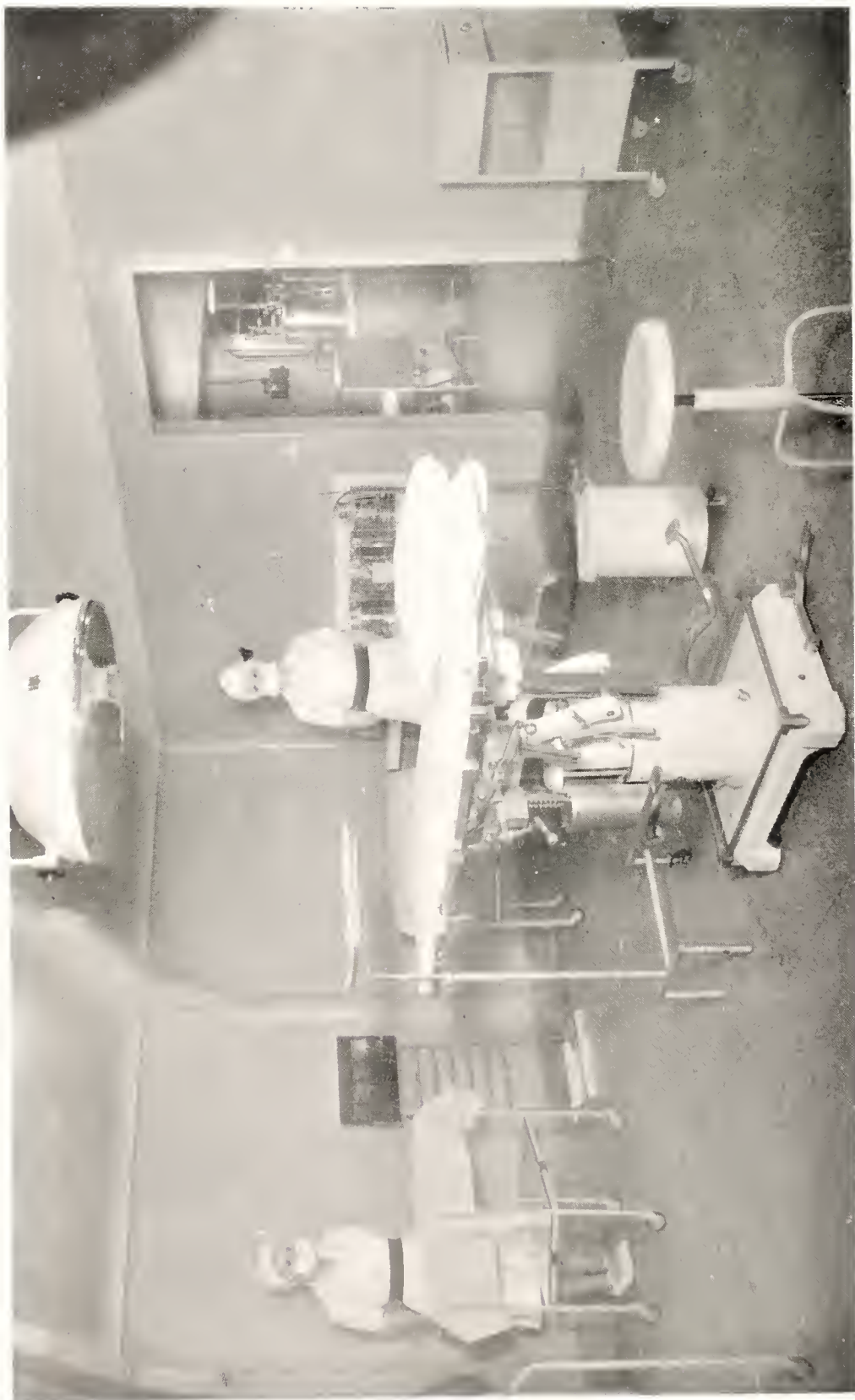
This Table indicates that of the total admissions in 1946 the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital "waiting list" or transfers accounted for 50.9% and that this percentage fell in 1947 to 13.2.

*A last glimpse at the Ipswich
Borough General Hospital*

BEFORE THE END OF AGENCY PERIOD



THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HOSPITAL AS VISUALISED BY THE COUNCIL



No. 1 OPERATING THEATRE.



STERILIZING ROOM WITH THE SECOND THEATRE IN THE BACKGROUND.



SMALL SECTION OF THE CHILDREN'S WARD.



OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT.



ONE OF THE NEW "JOHN HUNTER" WARDS.



STUDENT NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL.



PORTION OF THE NEW MATERNITY WARD.



A CORNER OF THE PHYSIOTHERAPY DEPARTMENT.

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (Civilian patients).

Infective and Parasitic Diseases	137	Pregnancy, Childbirth and their Complications	... 443
Neoplasms	... 231	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	... 128
General Diseases	... 76	Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Movement	... 116
Diseases of the Blood, Blood-forming Organs and Lymphoid Tissue	... 45	Congenital Malformations	... 43
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	... 178	Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life	... 67
Diseases of the Circulatory System	... 291	Ill-defined Conditions and Symptoms	... 114
Diseases of the Respiratory System	... 231	Injuries and Acute Poisoning	171
Diseases of the Digestive System	... 1006	Normal Births	... 236
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Breast	253	Total	3,766

OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

Operations on Bones	... 95	Radical Mastectomy	... 6
Operations on Joints, Tendons and Muscle	... 28	Simple Mastectomy, Biopsy and excision of Tumours	... 16
Amputations on upper limbs	2	Prostatectomy	... 12
Amputations on lower limbs	11	Orchidectomy, Circumcision, etc.	... —
Operations on Thorax and Phrenic nerve	... 8	Dilation of Urethra	... 40
Operations on Ear, Nose and Throat and accessory air sinuses	... 532	Cæsarian Section	... 15
Extractions and excision of tumours of mouth	... 3	Hysterectomy	... 51
Operations on Stomach and Duodenum	... 47	Salping-oopherectomy	... 52
Operations on the Intestines	... 215	Repair Operations	... 14
Operations on the Rectum and Anus	... 62	Minor gynaecological operations and examinations	... 185
Cholecystectomy and investigation of Biliary Tract	... 19	Craniotomy, Leucotomy	... 7
Hernioplasty	... 24	Ventriculography	... 1
Simple repair and Herniotomy	86	Splenectomy	... 1
Repair of burst Abdomen	... 3	Cystectomy, Cystotomy	... 22
Thyroidectomy	... 4	Cystoscopy	... 37
Excision of Glands	... 40	Ligation of Varicose Veins	... 34
Excision of Cysts, drainage of Abscess	... —	Skin grafts, excision of Papilloma, etc.	... 15
Nephrectomy	... 9	Examination, Dressings, manipulation of simple fractures and plaster of paris casts, etc.	118
Repair and investigation of Renal Tract	... 2		1,816
		Minor Operations in O.P.D.	... 107

APPENDIX V.

REPORT OF MISS F. LEBEN, DOMESTIC SUPERVISOR, ON
HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CATERING.

BOROUGH GENERAL HOSPITAL AND HEATHFIELDS.

The problem of kitchen staff throughout the year has been much improved.

It has been possible to allocate one cook solely to the service of special diets which has resulted in improved planning and variety of meals for patients on special diets. Advice on special diets has been given to kitchen staff and nursing staff, and new recipes have been introduced.

Regular ward rounds have been made and advice and diets given to patients requiring special diets.

The supply position has continued to be very difficult but menus have been compiled with as much variety as possible.

The meals service to the hospital has been greatly improved by the fleet of new electrically heated food trolleys which were put into use at the beginning of the year.

Regular meetings of the Catering Sub-Committee were held throughout the year and resulted in efficient co-ordination of dietary matters.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The standard of catering and cooking at the hospital for patients and staff has remained high throughout the year. Regular visits to observe the meals service have been made, and new recipes and menus discussed with all members of the catering staff. The delivery of a set of electrically heated food boxes during the year has made a great improvement in the service of meals from kitchen to ward.

Several improvements in re-planning the position of major equipment in the kitchen have been carried out and a new and efficient steamer has been installed.

A detailed dietary survey has been carried out to assess the nutritional value of the meals served.

THE SANATORIUM.

Regular visits were paid to discuss dietary matters with the cook supervisor.

The problem of subordinate kitchen staff became acute at the beginning of the year, and remained difficult until the sanatorium was closed in March. With the resultant move of the patients to the

Sanatorium Wards at the isolation hospital, the catering was undertaken by the catering staff of the isolation hospital.

Especial care was taken with regard to the serving of extra rationed foods allowed for the T.B. patients, and the cook supervisor visited the wards frequently in order to be able to cater according to tastes as far as possible.

FREELANDS CHILDREN'S HOME.

Advice on catering was given when requested and help with staff and supply problems.

LECTURES.

1. Several courses of lectures on diet and disease and principles of normal nutrition were given to student nurses at the borough general hospital.

2. A course of lectures on elementary nutrition were given throughout the year to the hospital social service corps at the borough general hospital.

3. Lectures were given throughout the year to students at Christchurch evening college, taking the Royal Sanitary Institute diploma course in "nutrition in relation to catering and cooking."

All the students were successful in obtaining the diploma at the examination held in July.

DIET AND THE INCIDENCE OF ANAEMIA AMONGST SCHOOLCHILDREN.

An enquiry into the dietary intake of children attending the school clinic who showed a low haemoglobin was made. No significant data were obtained.

EXHIBITIONS.

Poster exhibitions on nutritional subjects were arranged in the maternity and child welfare clinics. The demonstrator of the Ipswich Gas Company gave a series of cooking demonstrations at the main maternity and child welfare clinic.



County Borough of Ipswich.

School Medical Officer's
REPORT.

1947.

County Borough of Ipswich.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
ELM STREET,
IPSWICH.

October, 1948.

*To The Mayor, Alderman and Councillors of the
County Borough of Ipswich.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the School Health Service for the year ending 31st December, 1947.

This is the third report on the School Health Service since the coming into operation of the Education Act, 1944, and apart from slight modifications of procedure, the service continued to function on the same lines as in previous years.

More attention was paid to the ascertainment of handicapped pupils in the area and the procedure for dealing with verminous children is in accordance with Section 54 of the Education Act. Fewer periodic medical inspections however, were made, owing to Staff difficulties.

For the first time there is a record of the work of the Child Guidance Clinic in the premises situated in Fore Street, Ipswich. This is a combined centre for the local Education Authorities of the East and West Suffolk County Councils, the excepted district of Lowestoft, and the County Borough of Ipswich. This is work of the first importance and it will be interesting to see its development in the area.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

REGINALD A. LEADER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
School Medical Officer.

STAFF OF SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

DECEMBER, 1947.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer:

J. W. HUNTER, M.D., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H. (Deceased 26th August, 1947).

Acting Medical Officer of Health and Acting School Medical Officer:

DORIS E. P. JOLLY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.M.S.A., D.P.H. (Appointed 28th August, 1947).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer:

M. MARKOWE, M.D., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Resigned 19th February, 1947).

Assistant Medical Officers of Health and Assistant School Medical Officers:

G. MARGARET G. SPENCER, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

KATHLEEN M. WALDRON, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (Temporary Appointment).
(Appointment terminated 8th February, 1947).

J. L. PATTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

M. J. PLEYDELL, M.C., M.D., D.P.H. (Appointed 1st February, 1947).

EDNA M. EDWARDS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Temporary appointment dating from the 8th September, 1947).

DENTAL STAFF.

Senior Dental Surgeon:

R. CUTHILL, L.D.S.

Assistant Dental Surgeons:

W. H. J. CUPPLES, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

KATHERINE L. HARRIES, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

CONSULTANT STAFF.

Orthopaedic Specialist:

E. C. BELL JONES, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.Ch.

Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist:

K. W. MACKENZIE, F.R.F.P.S.

Dermatologist:

S. M. LAIRD, M.D., Ch.B., F.R.F.P.S., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Ophthalmologist:

GLYN H. BUCK, B.M., B.Ch., M.A., D.O.M.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Psychiatrist, Child Guidance Clinic:

G. S. CLOUSTON, M.D., D.P.M.

HEALTH VISITING STAFF.

Six Health Visitors were employed by the Council at the 31st December, 1947.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES.

I.—CO-ORDINATION.

There is complete co-ordination between the various branches of the school health services and the various branches of the health services of the borough.

The main and branch clinics provide both maternity and child services in addition to school medical requirements and medical, nursing and clerical staffs are common.

The records from the child welfare department, including dental records are passed on and included, as far as necessary, in the data comprised in the school medical schedules.

II.—SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The officers of the department make frequent inspections, and any recommendations are made through the School Medical Officer to the appropriate departments. The provision of arrangements for sanitation and hygiene in the newer schools is of a good standard, but attention is still required to details of hygiene provision in some of the schools in the Borough.

III.—SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION.

(a) PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.

Parents are invited to be present at all "Periodic" examinations held at school. Their presence is helpful to the Medical Officer conducting the examination, as he is often able to obtain information relating to any defects found. He is also able to discuss any suggested treatment with the parent.

In instances where defects are noted for observation, the parents are informed that the pupil will be re-examined at a later date, when they will be invited to be present.

During 1947, 3,074 pupils in Primary and Secondary Schools maintained by the Authority were examined at the periodic medical inspections. This figure represents 25.16% of the average number of pupils on the registers. This compares with 3,411 in 1946 and 2,129 in 1945. The number examined in the "Leavers" Group was low owing to the fact that there were no leavers during the Summer and Autumn terms, due to the raising of the school leaving age.

Details of these examinations in the various age groups are given below.

	Boys	Girls	Total	Total, 1946
Entrants—				
No. examined	977	904	1,881	1,735
No. of pupils with defects requiring treatment ...	136	114	250	285
Percentage	13.92	12.61	13.29	16.43
Intermediates—				
No. examined	375	463	838	636
No. of pupils with defects requiring treatment ...	52	105	157	147
Percentage	13.86	22.68	18.73	23.11
Leavers—				
No. examined	153	202	355	1,040
No. of pupils with defects requiring treatment ...	6	45	51	231
Percentage	3.92	22.17	14.36	22.21
Total—				
No. examined	1,505	1,569	3,074	3,411
No. of pupils with defects requiring treatment ...	194	264	458	663
Percentage	12.88	16.82	14.89	19.43

(b) CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS.

Every school is visited periodically and the total number of examinations in 1947 was 34,343, as compared with 32,272 in 1946. The average number of visits per school was 6. Appropriate action is taken in all cases requiring advice or treatment, and such cases are followed up until the desired end is attained. In no case was it necessary to take legal proceedings, and no pupils were cleansed by the Authority.

(c) SCHOOL CLINICS.

School Clinics are held every morning in the Public Health Department, Elm Street, and at the Branch Clinic, Clapgate Lane, and

on three mornings a week at Shakespeare Road, Whitton. A nurse is in attendance every morning at each clinic and there is usually a doctor in attendance at the Elm Street and Clapgate Lane Clinics.

Pupils referred by parents, teachers and other authorities, attend these clinics and those requiring treatment, which cannot be given at the Minor Ailments Treatment Clinic, are either referred to their own doctor, special clinic, or for specialist advice and treatment at Hospital.

The following table illustrates the extent of the work of School Clinics during the last ten years, and includes main and branch clinics.

Year.	Numbers of children attending at Clinic.	Total attendances at Clinic.	Exclusions granted.
1938	10,485	41,706	3,011
*1939	9,162	33,696	970
*1940	8,334	29,698	2,195
1941	8,603	24,829	1,424
1942	8,131	27,340	2,941
1943	8,359	25,599	2,336
1944	8,304	25,911	1,903
1945	8,259	25,484	2,233
1946	10,255	28,892	2,360
1947	9,745	28,115	1,828

*The figures for these years include Ilford evacuees.

As in 1946, "Nose and Throat" conditions were responsible for the loss of most school time—296 cases represented a loss of 1,204 days. 319 exclusions were granted for Verminous Conditions, totalling 1,189 days, and 148 Minor Injury cases accounted for 426 days.

The number of cases of Impetigo excluded—89, was exactly the same as for the previous year, but the number of days lost was only 350 as compared with 521 in 1946.

There was a definite decrease in the number of cases which required exclusion for Scabies (121 cases with a loss of 339 school days as against 362 cases with a loss of 930 days in 1946).

IV.—FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.

(a) DEFECTS FOUND.

Of the 3,074 pupils examined at periodic inspections, 458 had one or more defects needing treatment, representing a total of 498 defects.

As in 1946, the number of eye defects noted was over one third of the total. The total number of defects, excluding dental defects and malnutrition, is made up as follows:—

	Eyes.		Ear, Nose & Throat.		Orthopaedic.		Skin.		Miscellaneous.	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
Entrants—										
No. of defects ...	32	32	35	31	24	22	18	8	39	32
Percentage of total examined ...	3.27	3.53	3.58	3.42	2.45	2.43	1.84	.88	3.99	3.54
Intermediates—										
No. of defects ...	26	53	5	18	8	29	8	9	10	9
Percentage of total examined ...	6.93	11.44	1.33	3.80	2.13	6.26	2.13	1.94	2.66	1.94
Leavers—										
No. of defects ...	5	20	—	11	—	5	1	4	—	4
Percentage of total examined ...	3.26	9.90	—	5.44	—	2.47	.65	1.98	—	1.98
Total—										
No. of defects ...	63	105	40	60	32	56	27	21	49	45
Percentage of total examined ...	4.18	6.69	2.65	3.82	2.13	3.56	1.79	1.33	3.25	2.86

Further details of the defects found are given in Table II.A.

(b) NUTRITION OR GENERAL CONDITIONS.

The classification of the pupils at the Primary and Secondary Schools maintained by the Authority, inspected during the year, will be found in Table II.B.

A fair comparison with the findings in 1946 is not possible owing to the fact that the headings under which the classifications are made have been reduced from four to three.

The following are the classifications for 1946 and 1947.

1946.				1947.			
A. Excellent	...	33.57%		A. Good	...	65.26%	
B. Normal	...	55.17%		B. Fair ...	...	31.13%	
C. Slightly Sub-normal	...	11.23%		C. Poor	...	3.61%	
D. Bad	...	.03%					

From the above figures, it would appear that the Medical Officers conducting the examinations have included in the new "A" Group a percentage of the children who would have been included in the old "B" Group, and similarly in the new "B" Group a percentage of those

who would have been included in the old "C" Group, leaving the new "C" Group to comprise the remainder of the old "C" Group and the "D" Group.

Since the end of the year to which this report relates, the Ministry have intimated that it was their intention that the new "A" (Good) Group should replace "A" (Excellent), the new "B" (Fair) the "B" (Normal) and the new "C" (Poor) the old "C" (Slightly Sub-normal) and "D" (Bad) Groups. The classifications in future will, therefore, be made on this basis.

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

Particulars of the defects found at Special Inspections are given in Table II.A.

V.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

Arrangements for treatment of defects and diseases remain substantially the same as those detailed in the report for 1946. Details of treatment carried out during the year 1947 are given below.

(a) MINOR AILMENTS TREATMENT CLINIC.

The undermentioned Table gives the numbers of children treated and the diseases and defects dealt with.

					1946	1947
Number of children treated					4,374	4,205
Total visits paid					13,853	13,517
Disease or Defect.						
Ringworm—Skin	...	...	...	...	7	10
Scabies	...	...	...	...	406	149
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	261	139
Other Skin Diseases	...	...	...	...	129	499
Minor Eye Defects	...	...	...	...	159	220
Minor Ear Defects	...	...	...	...	94	131
Nose and Throat	...	...	...	...	184	256
Minor Injuries	...	...	...	...	1,248	1,373
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	1,886	1,428
Total					4,374	4,205

Dr. S. M. Laird, the Dermatologist attends the Main and Branch Clinics on one afternoon each week to see special cases of skin disease referred to him for advice and treatment. During the year under review 124 pupils were seen by him involving 483 attendances.

Treatment for scabies is given each afternoon, when necessary, at the Public Health Department, Elm Street, and also at the Branch Clinic, Clapgate Lane.

Facilities are also available in special cases for treatment of other members of the family, who are unable to attend during the daytime, on one evening a week at Elm Street.

(b) DENTAL DEFECTS.

The following is the report of Mr. Roy Cuthill, the Senior School Dental Surgeon :—

For the first time in the history of the dental department the number of fillings done during the year exceeds the number of teeth extracted. The number of teeth extracted could be further reduced if more time could be devoted to the conservation of the deciduous teeth, but until such times as the dental surgeons can inspect and treat all the school children in a period of not more than twelve months, it is more profitable to devote the small amount of time available for the filling of deciduous teeth to those cases who will receive the optimum benefit.

The lessening number of permanent teeth extracted is cause for great satisfaction. During the year 489 have been extracted, of which 298 were for orthodontic reasons. This represents a figure of just under $4\frac{1}{2}$ permanent teeth extracted for reasons of disease for every hundred children treated. It is encouraging to think that with the shortening of the period between treatments now, it should be possible to approach the position where the loss of permanent teeth from disease will be due, almost entirely, to refusal of conservative treatment.

In February of this year the treatment of children attending schools in the area of the borough general hospital was commenced in the new dental department of the hospital. Many mothers have expressed their appreciation of this facility which eliminates the long journey down to the public health department.

As there is no rinsing or recovery room in the hospital dental department it is only possible to do single anaesthetic cases, the usual gas session requires more facilities. This taking of the treatment to the area in which the patient lives must have a direct bearing on the percentage of consents to treatment and this has risen again this year to 79.54%, the highest recorded in Ipswich. The new dental record cards make provision for the permanent acceptance of complete treatment and also acceptance for partial treatment, but in view of the rising percentage of consents it has not been considered advisable to alter the present method of securing consents.

With the commencement of the new health services in July, 1948, school children, as part of the priority classes, will be entitled to attend a private dental practitioner for treatment if they so wish.

The following table gives the ages of the children inspected and selected at Routine Inspections.

AGE.	1946.		1947.	
	Inspected.	Selected.	Inspected	Selected.
4 & 5 Years	805	327	845	298
6 "	848	403	711	348
7 "	775	384	916	465
8 "	822	486	970	498
9 "	844	484	1,004	551
10 "	782	426	1,013	562
11 "	836	477	1,024	594
12 "	973	559	1,059	619
13 "	943	580	962	568
14 "	743	506	356	305
15 and over			315	198
TOTALS	8,371	4,632	9,175	5,006

Seven schools were not inspected during the year.

NORTHGATE SCHOOLS.

In previous years the Northgate Schools have been inspected and treated at more or less definite times thereby giving the pupils some preference over the other school children. This year they have been inspected in turn with the other schools.

		<i>Inspected.</i>		<i>Selected.</i>	
		1946.	1947.	1946.	1947.
Northgate Girls	...	534	509	307	332
Northgate Boys	...	537	545	364	274

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING 1947.

Number of Attendances for treatment	...	...	8,998
" " Filling in Deciduous Teeth	...	...	688
" " Fillings in Permanent Teeth	...	...	4,360
" " Root Canal Fillings	...	...	31
Total Number of Fillings	...	...	5,079
Number of Deciduous Teeth Extracted	...	...	4,364
" " Permanent Teeth Extracted	...	...	489
Total Number of Extractions	...	...	4,853

Number of Local Anaesthetics given	...	...	303
„ „ General Anaesthetics administered	...	...	2,471
„ „ Sundry Dressings in Deciduous Teeth (AgNo ₃ , etc.)	...	...	679
„ „ Sundry Dressings in Permanent Teeth	...	...	1,666
„ „ Scalings	...	...	249
„ „ Dentures Fitted	...	...	10
„ „ Dentures Repaired	...	...	2
„ „ Artificial Crowns Fitted	...	...	7
„ „ Inlays Fitted	...	...	4
„ „ Splints Fitted	...	...	4
„ „ Gum Treatments	...	...	66

Number of Schools visited	...	...	37
„ „ Sessions devoted to inspection at Schools	...	...	83
„ „ Children examined at School	...	...	9,175
Average number of children inspected per session	...	...	110
Number of Routine children requiring treatment	...	...	5,006
„ „ Specials inspected	...	...	1,760
„ „ Specials requiring treatment	...	...	1,522
Actual number of children treated	...	...	4,673
Percentage of consents to treatment	...	...	79.54%
Permanent Teeth extracted per child treated (excluding extractions for orthodontic purposes)	...	...	0.044%

Seventy-three Dental X-ray Films for children were taken at the Borough General Hospital. A Dental X-ray Machine to cope with all the X-rays that should be done for orthodontic patients would be a great convenience to the section.

ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT.

One session each week by each dental surgeon is set aside for orthodontic treatment and until it is possible to inspect the schools more frequently this cannot be extended.

There are now 185 children on the waiting list for this service. This figure represents the number of children who have gross irregularities of the teeth; no record is kept of those children with less disfiguring irregularities. Before their turn for treatment comes round many of the children on the waiting list will have reached an age when treatment is not possible.

The children are placed on the list in the order of the discovery of the defect. This method does not place at a disadvantage those children whose parents are not so aware of the advantages of treatment with those whose parents are more pressing for treatment and this would appear to be the fairest way of dealing with the cases.

Number of new appliances fitted during 1947	...	61
„ „ attendances made	... ..	1,175
„ „ Children treated for irregularities by extraction		161
„ „ teeth extracted	... ..	298
„ „ children on the waiting list	... ..	185

Eight students at the Technical Schools made 11 attendances and received 10 fillings and 2 extractions.

(c) VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES.

Dr. G. H. Buck, the part-time Ophthalmic Consultant to the Local Education Authority, holds clinics at the Public Health Department, Elm Street, the Branch Clinic, Clapgate Lane, and at the Borough General Hospital. The number of pupils, referred from periodic or special inspections, who attended these clinics for treatment during 1947 was 710, representing 1,213 attendances.

The incidence of defects was as follows:—

	1946	1947
Hypermetropia	61	56
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	90	90
Myopia	55	76
Myopic Astigmatism	54	45
Mixed Astigmatism	11	8
Squint	79	52
All others	1	18
Total	351	345

An Orthoptic Clinic for the treatment of certain cases of squint is held at the Public Health Department, Elm Street.

The following report has been submitted by Mrs. J. Kernan, the Orthoptist on the work of this section during the year.

Number of children attended	... ..	79
Number of attendances	... ..	1,625
Number who have been under treatment	... ..	70

Number completely cured	...	...	...	8
Number improved under treatment and for whom no further treatment is advised	...	...	...	1
Number improving and still under treatment	...	...	...	51
Number not improved after treatment	...	...	...	3
Number who failed to complete treatment	...	...	...	7

Five pupils, who had been under treatment at this clinic, were admitted to the Borough General Hospital during the year and underwent squint operations, performed by Dr. G. H. Buck.

(d) ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT.

During the year 8 pupils of school age received treatment at the Artificial Sunlight Clinic at the Borough General Hospital, the number of visits made being 106.

Treatment was given for the following defects:—

Debility	...	...	...	7
Bronchitis	...	...	...	1

(e) SURGICAL TREATMENT OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.

During 1947, 239 pupils were referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist for advice and treatment, as compared with 241 in 1946.

The necessity for surgical intervention was confirmed in 135 cases.

Under the scheme arranged by the Education Authority, 260 pupils received surgical treatment during the year, including 135 referred to the specialist by private practitioners. This compares with 217 in 1946.

(f) ORTHOPAEDIC DEFECTS.

105 cases were referred to the Orthopaedic Clinic at the Borough General Hospital during the year for advice and treatment by Mr. Bell Jones. Of these, 13 were postural and 92 other orthopaedic defects. 65 pupils attended the Orthopaedic Clinic for remedial exercises during the year, making 638 attendances. Surgical appliances are supplied on the recommendation of Mr. Bell Jones.

During the year 4 pupils, suffering from orthopaedic defects, received education and treatment in the Special School in the Orthopaedic Ward at the Isolation Hospital.

(g) TUBERCULOSIS OR SUSPECTED TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year, 15 pupils were referred to the Tuberculosis Officer for investigation, but none of these proved to be pulmonary or non-pulmonary cases.

Three girls were admitted to the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital for Surgical Tuberculosis during the year, and three pupils were in attendance at the Special School at the Isolation Hospital.

VI.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The notification of Infectious Diseases in the school population during the past two years has been as follows:—

DISEASE.	1946	1947
Scarlet Fever	43	66
Diphtheria	26	13
Diphtheria Carriers	24	—
Measles	536	166
Whooping Cough	69	49
Pneumonia	1	2
Dysentery	5	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	—
Polionmyelitis	—	3
Para. Typhoid B.	—	6
Total	705	305

It will be noted that there is a decided drop in the numbers for Diphtheria, Measles and Whooping Cough, whereas Scarlet Fever shows an increase, although not up to the figure of 80 for 1945.

VII.— PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The report of the Organiser of physical Training is appended:—
PHYSICAL EDUCATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1947.

Organising Staff:—

Chief Organiser: Mr. H. STOTT.
Assistant Organisers: Miss R. B. AYLES.
Mr. F. W. NEWBORN.

In order to conform with the suggestions made by the Ministry in Circular 84, it was agreed that the duties of the Organisers should be extended to embrace post-school physical education. In consequence, Mr. Newborn, from 1st April, 1947, increased his duties by two sessions per week and from that date the assistant organisers were both responsible for the borough on four sessions each per week.

Routine visits to schools were carried out and it was obvious that difficulties of obtaining sufficient apparatus and equipment was still a big obstacle to the desired standard of work being attained. This was particularly evident on the games field. The weather, also, during the spring term considerably restricted outdoor activities.

The changes in the composition and examination of the swimming tests was a noteworthy event. The benefits of the changes made were not very noticeable during this, the first year, but should lead eventually to a much higher standard of swimming throughout the schools.

Two secondary modern schools, one boys and one girls, followed up the "athletics against standards meetings" demonstrated in 1946 by arranging inter-house competitions on similar lines. Both were very successful and should prove an encouragement to other schools to include this type of meeting within their athletic programme.

The lawn tennis association course arranged in conjunction with the East Suffolk County education committee was concluded in the summer term and all the teachers taking the examination qualified for the L.T.A. coaching certificate. During the autumn term a refresher course with a remedial bias was held for all teachers whether, or not, responsible for physical education as a subject on the school timetable. 119 teachers attended and the course consisted of lectures by the organisers assisted by films, film strips and suitable material shown with an epidiascope; demonstrations by children from infant, primary and secondary modern schools, taken by their own class teachers, together with a talk given by Dr. M. Spencer, concluded the course.

Close co-operation with the youth organiser was continued during the year and although work in this connection became part of the organisers' duties for the first time there was no marked difference in the amount of work undertaken. It is felt, however, that good relationships were established for the future. A course for G.F.S. leaders was held during the autumn term, which extended over six sessions.

VIII.—PROVISION OF MEALS, MILK & SUPPLEMENTARY NOURISHMENT.

(a) MEALS.

Mid-day meals are supplied at school canteens. These are provided free of charge to pupils who are necessitous within the meaning of the Education Act and at a charge to cover the cost of the food only to other children. The number of pupils taking meals during the year was:—

<i>Week ended</i>		<i>Free.</i>	<i>Paying.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
31.1.47	...	802	2,363	3,165
14.2.47	...	1,030	2,773	3,803
27.6.47	...	1,086	2,772	3,858
19.9.47	...	1,067	3,009	4,076
14.11.47	...	1,095	3,355	4,450
Average	...	1,016	2,854	3,870

The number of pupils taking meals during the school holidays was only 24% of those taking advantage of the facilities in term time.

(b) MILK.

An approved milk supply is available in every school in the borough. Samples are taken from time to time and submitted to laboratory investigation.

The average number of bottles supplied each day during the year was 9,819.

The number of pupils attending for milk during the school holidays was 23% of those taking milk in term time.

(c) ADDITIONAL NOURISHMENT.

In addition to the provision of dinners and milk, pupils who are recommended by the School Medical Officer are supplied with Cod Liver Oil and Malt, Maltoline and Adexolin at school. The numbers receiving this additional nourishment at the end of the year was as follows:—

Cod Liver Oil and Malt	...	779
Maltoline	... ..	410
Adexolin	... ..	106
Total	... ..	<hr/>1,295 <hr/>

IX.—CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL WELFARE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES.

The co-operation of parents is obtained by their attendance at Periodic Medical Inspections and at the School Clinic. Many parents take full advantage of the Maternity and Child Welfare Service and this is a valuable means of encouraging them to become "health minded" during the early years of the child's life.

Parents and teachers are kept in touch with the organisation and work of the School Health Service by talks to parent-teacher associations, by the School Medical Officers and staff. Teachers are encouraged to report to the School Medical Officer children who are thought to be in need of medical attention.

Without the active co-operation of teachers, the School Health Service would function imperfectly, and the thanks of the School Medical and Dental staffs are due to all members of the teaching profession who have, during the past year, and in some cases for many years, done everything possible to assist the service.

Close co-operation exists between the various sections of the School Medical Service and Education departments and valuable help has been afforded by the Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare and the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

X.—HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

During the year, 111 pupils were specially examined at the request of parents, teachers, medical officers and educational psychologists, with the following results:—

Classified as Educationally Sub-normal and—

(a) Recommended for admission to Britannia Road Special School	22
(b) Recommended for special educational treatment in an ordinary school	42
(c) Recommended for attendance at Whitton Special School	7
Not classified as Educationally Sub-Normal—to remain in ordinary school	5
Recommended for notification to Local Authority under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944, as ineducable	11
Recommended for notification to Local Authority under Section 57(5) of the Education Act, 1944, on leaving Britannia Road Special School	12
Recommended for admission to a Residential Special School	2
Referred to Child Guidance Clinic	17
Referred to Educational Psychologist	16
Referred for re-examination at a later date	2

The number of handicapped pupils in the various categories at the end of the year was:—

Blind	2	Both of whom are in residential special schools.
Partially Sighted	12	One is in a residential special school and three are awaiting vacancies.
Deaf	7	Six are in residential special schools and one is awaiting a vacancy.
Partially Deaf	9	Two are in residential special schools and four have been provided with Hearing Aids.
Delicate	123	Two were at Ogilvie School of Recovery, Clacton-on-Sea and 99 at Whitton Special School.
Diabetic	Nil.	
Educationally Sub-normal	145	Ten are in residential special schools and one is awaiting a vacancy. 73 were in Britannia Road Special School.
Epileptics	Nil.	
Maladjusted	43	Three of these were in residential schools or hostels.

Physically Handicapped	26	Two of these were in hospital schools, four in the Orthopaedic Ward at the Isolation Hospital and 19 at Whitton Special School.
Speech Defects	121	No special educational treatment was available during the year as it was not found possible to secure the services of a Speech Therapist to succeed Miss Hurst, who resigned in December, 1946.

BRITANNIA ROAD SPECIAL SCHOOL.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
On Register December, 1946	63	24	87
Admitted during the year	9	6	15
Left during the year	22	7	29
Remaining December, 1947	50	23	73

The following are the details relating to the children who left during the year.

	Boys.	Girls.
Normal leavers at 16 years of age	7	3
Notified to Local Authority as ineducable	3	2
Transferred to Secondary Modern Schools	5	1
Allowed to leave to go to work before attaining 16 years of age	5	—
Admitted to Residential Special School ...	1	—
Deceased	1	—
Excluded, pending admission to a Residential Special School	—	1
Total	22	7

Periodical Intelligence Tests are carried out at the school by the Medical Officer approved for this purpose and 56 such examinations were made during the year.

WHITTON SPECIAL SCHOOL.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
On Register December, 1946	68	52	120
Admitted during the year	27	25	52
Left during the year	25	29	54
Remaining December, 1947	70	48	118

Children who entered the school during the year were diagnosed as follows:—

Debility	...	...	...	23
Respiratory Catarrh	...	...	...	14
Orthopaedic defects—				
Acquired	...	...	...	4
Congenital	...	...	...	1
Allergical conditions	...	...	...	1
Heart Disease—Congenital		...	...	3
Cervical Adenitis	...	...	...	3
Rheumatic conditions	...	...	...	3

During the year the school was visited 10 times by one of the Assistant Medical Officers for the purpose of routine "follow up" examinations, during the course of which 150 pupils were examined.

XI.—CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

The report of the psychiatrist, Dr. G. S. Clouston, on the work of the clinic during the year, is as follows:—

IPSWICH.

CASES.

183 cases were referred during the year, of which 64 had interviews with the full child guidance team, and 29 of these, together with 4 interviewed by the educational psychologist only, were still under treatment at the end of the year. Of the 35 disposals, 13 had shown definite improvement before disposal. Of the 33 cases under treatment 5 were very much improved, 16 improved and 12 had not shown signs of improvement at the end of the year. Cases from Ipswich had 884 Clinic interviews with members of the child guidance team during the year.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEX.

38 boys and 26 girls had interviews at the Clinic, and 22 boys and 11 girls were under treatment at the end of the year.

AGE RANGE.

Cases seen by full team	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16 + Total
	6	4	2	1	9	6	9	3	8	3	6	3	3	64

AGE RANGE.

	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16	Total.
Still under treatment	2	1	1	1	4	7	8	2	1	1	3	1	1	—	33

I.Q. RANGE.

	Under 70	70-90	90-110	110-130	130 —	Total.
Cases seen by full team:	12	23	15	12	2	64
Still under treatment	1	13 (2)	7	9 (1)	3 (1)	33

Figures in parenthesis refer to I.Q.'s of cases given treatment after being seen by Educational Psychologist only.

SOURCES OF REFERRAL.

	<i>Total No. of cases.</i>	<i>Cases dealt with by psychiatrist.</i>	<i>Still under treatment.</i>
School Medical Officer	70	32	18
Chief Education Officer	5	4	2
Head Teachers	68	11	8
Social Welfare	4	—	—
Juvenile Employment Committee	—	—	—
Hospital Almoner	1	1	—
Probation Officers	6	2	—
Parents	16	8	2
Mental Welfare & After-Care Assns.	3	—	—
Matrons of Homes & Hostels, Dr. Barnardo's	1	1	—
Other Child Guidance Clinics	1	1	1
Private Doctors	8	4	2
	183	64	33

TABLE OF SYMPTOMS.

	<i>Total No. of Cases.</i>	<i>Cases dealt with by psychiatrist.</i>	<i>Still under Treatment.</i>
NERVOUS DISORDERS.			
Fears	16	11	8
Seclusiveness	2	—	—
Depression	3	1	1
Excitability	3	—	—
Apathy	2	—	—
	<hr/> 26	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 9
HABIT DISORDERS.			
Speech disorders	4	4	3
Sleep disorders	2	—	—
Movement disorders	5	1	1
Excretory	3	1	1
	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 5
BEHAVIOUR PROBLEMS.			
Unmanageable	11	9	2
Temper	12	6	3
Aggressive	7	4	3
Stealing	13	8	2
Lying and Romancing	2	—	—
Truancy	1	1	1
Sex difficulties	2	1	1
	<hr/> 48	<hr/> 29	<hr/> 11
EDUCATIONAL & VOCATIONAL DIFFICULTIES.			
	71	17	8
SPECIAL EXAMINATION.			
Educational Advice	15	—	—
Vocational Guidance	5	—	—
Court Reports	4	—	—
	<hr/> 24	<hr/> —	<hr/> —
TOTALS	<hr/> 183	<hr/> 64	<hr/> 33

DISPOSALS.

Cases given interview with full team, but not still under treatment at the end of the year.

Court Reports	4
Notification to M.D.A. recommended	2
Left district	1
SCHOOL RECOMMENDATIONS.	
To Open Air School	1
To E.S.N. Class	1
To E.S.N. School	4
Vocational guidance	4
Supervision	8
Advice, etc.	5
Unsuitable	1
Unco-operative	4
	<hr/> 35 <hr/>

REFERRALS. NO. OF CASES REFERRED BY AUTHORITY. 183

POSITION AT 31/12/47.

No. who had full Child Guidance interview	64
Seen by one member of team only	20
Seen in School only	81
Failed first appointment	1
Waiting List	16
*Transfers between areas	1
	<hr/> 183 <hr/>

*One patient from Ipswich was transferred to Lowestoft during the year.

POSITION AT 31/12/47.

Still under treatment	33
Cases closed	83
Cases relegated to supervision only	33
Waiting List	16
Investigation unfinished	18
	<hr/> 183 <hr/>

RESULTS.

Improved under treatment	21
Improved with disposal	57
Environmental adjustment	44
Not yet improved under treatment	12
Investigation incomplete	18
Waiting List	16
Unco-operative, unsuitable, left district	15
	<hr/> 183 <hr/>

XII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

Total number of medical examinations during the year was 249.

Number passed on first examination	...	233
Number re-examined	... ..	5
Number passed on re-examination	...	5
Number refused	... ..	6

(b) DISABLED TRAINEES.

At the request of the Ministry of Education, 17 students attending the Ipswich School of Commerce under the Ministry of Labour's Scheme for the training of disabled persons, have been kept under medical supervision.

Under these arrangements any students requiring further specialist advice or treatment were referred to the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital.

(c) PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL POPULATION.

	1945	1946	1947.
Number of Primary & Secondary Schools	41	43	43
Average number on School Registers ...	11,224	11,667	12,274
Average attendance of children at School	9,991	10,318	10,082

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups.

Entrants	...	...	...	...	1,881
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	838
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	355
Total					3,074

Number of other Periodic Inspections

Grand Total ... 3,074

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	6,431
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	7,891
Total			14,322

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

GROUP. (1)	For defective vision (exclud- ing squint). (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table II.A. (3)	Total individual pupils. (4)
Entrants ...	27	226	250
Second Age Group ...	71	89	157
Third Age Group ...	21	31	51
Total (prescribed groups)	119	346	458
Other Periodic Inspections ...	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL ...	119	346	458

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1947.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease.	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
		Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	Skin	48	25	869	21
5	Eyes—				
	(a) Vision	119	104	92	58
	(b) Squint	32	12	15	9
	(c) Other	17	20	181	14
6	Ears—				
	(a) Hearing	8	10	12	12
	(b) Otitis Media	6	6	27	7
	(c) Other	5	7	102	13
7	Nose or Throat	81	188	440	157
8	Speech	5	8	4	8
9	Cervical glands	3	60	15	51
10	Heart & Circulation	6	56	11	78
11	Lungs	33	100	19	127
12	Developmental—				
	(a) Hernia	4	9	3	4
	(b) Other	8	7	2	5
13	Orthopaedic—				
	(a) Posture	25	46	37	56
	(b) Flat Foot	34	38	18	37
	(c) Other	29	42	27	38
14	Nervous System—				
	(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	2
	(b) Other	2	9	1	10
15	Psychological—				
	(a) Development	3	7	5	1
	(b) Stability	2	2	—	2
16	Other	28	61	1,628	115

B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups.	No. of Pupils Inspected.	A. (Good).		B. (Fair.)		C. (Poor).	
		No.	% of col. 2.	No.	% of col. 2.	No.	% of col. 2.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants ...	1,881	1,206	64.12	596	31.68	79	4.2
Second Age Group	838	545	65.04	268	31.98	25	2.98
Third Age Group ...	355	255	71.83	93	26.20	7	1.97
Other Periodic Inspections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	3074	2006	65.26	957	31.13	111	3.61

TABLE III.
TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V).

No. of defects treated, or under treatment during the year.

SKIN—

Ringworm — Scalp —

(i) X-ray treatment. If none, indicate by dash ... —

(ii) Other treatment ... —

Ringworm — Body ... 10

Scabies ... 149

Impetigo ... 139

Other Skin Diseases ... 499

EYE DISEASE. (External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital) ... 220

EAR DEFECTS. (Treatment for serious diseases of the ear (e.g. operative treatment in hospital) should not be recorded here but in the body of the School Medical Officer's Annual Report). ... 131

MISCELLANEOUS. (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.). ... 3,057

Total ... 4,205

Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics ... 13,517

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

(excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

	<i>No. of defects dealt with.</i>
ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint) ...	330
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I).	70
Total ...	400
No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were (a) prescribed	283
(b) Obtained	273

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

	<i>Total number treated.</i>
Received operative treatment:—	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	260
(b) for other nose and throat conditions	2
Received other forms of treatment	8
Total ...	270

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools	34
(b) No. treated otherwise, e.g. in clinics or out-patient departments	162

GROUP V.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY.

No. of pupils treated (a) under Child Guidance arrangements	92
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements	

TABLE IV.
DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers.			
(a)	Periodic age groups	...	...	9,175
(b)	Specials	...	...	1,760
(c)	Total. (Periodic and Specials).	...	...	10,935
				<hr/>
(2)	No. found to require treatment	...	...	6,528
(3)	Number actually treated	...	...	4,673
(4)	Attendances made by pupils for treatment	8,998
(5)	Half-days devoted to:	(a)	Inspection	83
		(b)	Treatment	1,077
		Total (a) and (b)	...	1,160
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(6)	Fillings	Permanent Teeth	...	4,391
		Temporary Teeth	...	688
		Total	...	5,079
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(7)	Extractions	Permanent Teeth	...	489
		Temporary Teeth	...	4,364
		Total	...	4,853
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(8)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction			2,471
(9)	Other operations	(a)	Permanent Teeth	1,666
		(b)	Temporary Teeth	679
		Total of (a) and (b)	2,345	

TABLE V.
INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

All cases of infestation, however slight, should be recorded.
The return should relate to individual pupils and not to instances of infestation.

(i)	Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons				34,343
(ii)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	...	...	...	775
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944)				—
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3) Education Act, 1944)				—

